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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL XXI NO 158 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

MAHATMA'S NEW PROGRAMME TO REPLACE C. D.?

Out Of The Gloaming.

The W.E.C. is tottering to its fall, though somehow MacDonald and Roosevelt are delaying the final crash. MacDonald is said to be neutral. He has to be. He is keeping the ring clear for the fight he has staged between the United States and the Gold Bloc. Great sport it must be for him.

* * * *

Friend M.R.J. has been recounting his woes at Friends' House—the same place where the Tories mustered strong for damning the W.P. M.R.J. also damned the W.P. but faintly. An exponent of culture could never call a spade a spade.

* * * *

But, better late than never, he has now discovered that the J.P.C. is a hoax, even more so than the R.T.C. Tearfully he pleaded that India is not yet insolvent. Only Culture seems bankrupt for the time being.

* * * *

"Those who sup with the Devil must have a long spoon," but M.R.J. sat down to eat with his fingers and suddenly found the 'dekchi' was empty. But he ought not to complain. Like the lady who enjoyed an unsigned cheque for two days, he was allowed to smell the savoury dish.

* * * *

Old idols are dethroned, and new ones installed in their place! That is the order of the day. Bori Bunder now thinks that Baron Lloyd was not after all such a great man as it once boosted him to be.

* * * *

For the purposes of the new boost—the glory of the White Paper—the researchers of Bori Bunder have exhumed the remains of the Back Bay report and discovered that the Back Bay has actually been responsible for Bombay's bankruptcy! Pro-deeglous!

* * * *

Strange, isn't it, to have taken so many years to find out what was obvious? But these great world's workers have to live somehow. Why not carry on these searches or researches a little further and find out what itself wrote about the same person? It would have to wear sackcloth and ashes, if it did.

* * * *

If blame is to be apportioned and the guilty punished, we fear Bori Bunder can't escape, though it may forget.

* * * *

But after all, what does it matter? In another decade Bori Bunder will be proclaiming the absurdities of the White Paper and asking how an intelligent Parliament ever came to accept it.

* * * *

A very important item missed by the "Free Press Journal," under the heading "PERSONAL" (which is exclusively devoted to the departures from or arrivals to Bombay of Mr. Sadanand) on Tuesday and even on Wednesday.

"Mr. S. Sadanand, the Managing Editor of the "Free Press Journal," and Managing Director of the Free Press of India, Ltd., etc., left on Monday for Jamnagar (or whatever place it is) to represent the interests of the (FREE) Press of India, there (under instructions—or advice, whichever suits best for the occasion—of Seth Mathradas Vissanji Khimji, and/or some other person or persons)."

* * * *

The Vile Parle Municipality is making history. In less than three years of its existence it has been faced with a "serious situation" and the fight is waxing warm between Deccanis and Gujaratis, the Christians—all glory to them!—holding the scales even.

* * * *

The Christians are said to be the "masters of the situation" by virtue of their meekness, of course? The Sanitary Committee threatened resignation, and the chairman, took them at their word. You should never take a Municipal Councillor at his word. It isn't ever done.

* * * *

The one good thing is that the poor sweeper women are now coming back into their own. The fight should now be transferred to the courts. The lawyers too must have their share of the spoils.

* * * *

"The Western mind is trying to find out every day something new for adding to the comforts of life,"—Mr. F. J. Cinwala, in the "Young Theosophist.".

The East, on the contrary, is ever seeking new discomforts.

* * * *

"Did the palmist tell you the truth about yourself?"

"Yes, but that's nothing! My wife has been doing that for years."

CONFERENCE MARKS TIME

Roosevelt Exchanges Views With U. S. Delegates

GOLD BLOC ADAMANT

Powers Are Sceptical Of American Capacity To Avert Wreck

(Special.)

LONDON, July 5.

While the World Economic Conference is marking time, the American Delegation and Mr. Roosevelt are engaged in long-distance exchange of views.

The President's first statement arrived during the night and no declaration is likely from Mr. Cordell Hull and his colleagues for several hours.

Mr. Hull will then get in touch with Mr. MacDonald and other delegations before any proposal is submitted to to-morrow's Bureau meeting.

In the meantime, solidarity of the Gold Bloc is unshaken, and there is scepticism whether Mr. Roosevelt will make an acceptable proposal.

SUGAR AGREEMENT WITH INDIA

LONDON, July 5.

Despite the comatose condition of the World Economic Conference, prospects of agreement have brightened in two directions, namely, sugar and wheat, which are not strictly within the scope of the Conference. The Wheat Agreement is subject to acceptance by European wheat countries, who will be asked to engage themselves not to augment acreage or production, and consuming countries, who will be requested to undertake to reduce tariffs against wheat when price rises in consequence of restriction.

There is a talk of an agreement on the sugar question by Monday.

China has rejected the Cuban restriction scheme, but it is unofficially stated that an agreement has been reached with England and the trend appears to be favourable for an agreement with India.—Reuter.

ADEN SEPARATION

Butler Keeps Mum On Issue In Commons

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 5.

No answer was returned to Mr. Hales in the House of Commons when he asked Mr. R. A. Butler if he was aware that commercial interests in Aden did not desire be separated from India.

Mr. Butler had previously stated that Aden commercial and other interests would be consulted.

The August session of the Bengal Legislative Council commences on 8th August.

History Of 1924 May Repeat

Poona Conference Will Call Off C.D.

Mahatma May Leave To Leaders To Chalk Out Future Programme

CALCUTTA, July 5.

Mr. J. C. Gupta is understood to be one of those invited to attend the Leaders' Conference at Poona.

Local Congress circles are speculating on the possibility of a new programme to replace Civil Disobedience being placed before the Leaders' Conference by Gandhiji.—A. P.

(From A Political Correspondent.)

It is understood that the Congress Leaders' Conference at Poona will completely withdraw the Civil Disobedience Movement. The main question that will be discussed at the meeting will be on what terms or condition, honourable to both sides, should the withdrawal be given effect to.

Out of the two hundred Congress delegates that will be attending the Conference, only a microscopic minority will insist on the continuance of the movement. Though the majority of them are strong on the point of withdrawal of the movement, nobody seems to have as yet a definite programme of action for the future.

NO DICTATION.

It is believed that the idea of the Conference of almost all the Congress leaders outside the jail was decided on so that whatever may be the decision of the Conference the responsibility will not lie on one or a few individuals.

It is also understood that Mahatma Gandhi will not take any active part in the Conference and will not in any way dictate its decision, whether it be for the withdrawal or of the continuence of the movement.

It is also understood that the majority of the Working Committee members attending the Conference, though they have not publicly expressed their views, will press for the abandonement of the movement.

FUTURE PROGRAMME.

The Conference will it is hoped definitely chalk out the future programme of action, and not leave things in a vague state as suggested by an Anglo-Indian contemporary.

The Statements of leaders like Babu Purushottamdas Tandon and Rafi Ahemad Kidwai and the recent letter of Mr. Asaf Ali that many of the Congress leaders are for withdrawal or abondonement, give a clear forecast of the Poona decision.

GOVT. FOR CO-OPERATION.

On the other hand, there is every indication of Government's readiness to get the Congress Co-operation. The failure of the Die—Hards to pass a vote of no-Confidence against Mr. Baldwin, the latters speech at Lancashire and also the latest news that Liberals, who are attending the Joint Select Committee, would withdraw any moment from its deliberations all these are indications that the Government are anxiously waiting the Poona decision to grasp the hand of Congress for co-operation.

As the Poona Conference is nearing, the Local Government, the India Government and the Home Government,—so it is reported—are in constant communication with each other as to what their course of action should be.

EMISSARIES ON SCENE.

Sir Harry Haig, the Home Member of the Government of India,, who said that the position of the Government did not change even in the least by the suspension of the C. D. Movement and Gandhiji's statement will be in Poona at the time the Congress leaders meet. His Excellency the Viceroy will be in Poona, just before the suspension period expires. Although, this will be a mere coincidence, it is considered possible that the Liberals in Poona will take advantage of their presence to bring the Congress and the Government nearer to one another.

WILLINGDON-GANDHI INTERVIEW.

The Conference may request Gandhiji to meet the Viceroy and discuss with him, before publicly declaring the movement withdrawn. Only if the Willingdon-Gandhi conversations fail—which is considered very unlikely—may Civil Disobedience be resumed.

FIVE YEAR PLAN.

"Though none of the delegates to the Conference, seem to have a definite programme of action for the future, it is generally believed that the Five Year Plan of Mr. Asaf Ali, with modifications, will be adopted by the Conference. But this will have to be approved by the All-India Congress Committee, which cannot meet until after the release of political prisoners.

If this programme is approved by the A. I. C. C., it is considered probable that once again the no changers or a few leaders of the Congress, who disagree with the policy will go to the back ground as in the year 1924."

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE PARLEYS

Simla Authorised To Start Negotiations In August

LONDON, July 5.

Difficulties in the way of direct Indo-Japanese trade negotiations have now been surmounted, and negotiations are expected to begin in India towards the end of August.

The British Government has authorised the Indian Government to carry them on directly.—Reuter.

MR. B. J. DESAI OUT OF JAIL

Looks Pale And Emaciated On Stepping From Train

WILL GO TO POONA AFTER TWO DAYS

Been Thinking Much Of Alternative Schemes If C. D. Movement Is Withdrawn

Looking pale and emaciated Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, who was released from Nasik Jail on Tuesday, arrived in Bombay by the Allahabad Express on Wednesday. Accompanying him from Nasik were his son Mr. Dhirajbhai Desai and Mrs. Dhirajbhai.

A large number of friends and admirers of Mr. Bhulabhai were present on the platform at the Victoria Terminus to accord him a warm welcome. Among those were Mr. Motilal Setalvad, Mr. Chotubhai A. Vakil, Solicitor, Dr. Purshottam Patel, Prof. G. N. Joshi, Mr. Manibhai Jhaveri and several members of the High Court Bar.

On stepping out of the first-class compartment Mr. Bhulabhai was profusely garlanded. He then warmly shook hands with all those present and was heard to remark to Mr. Motilal "So glad to be back in Bombay"!

WILL SEE GANDHIJI.

A "Chronicle" representative was among the first to greet him on the platform and when told that he looked very much pulled down, remarked "I am a bit pulled down, but I am much better now than I was some time ago."

Asked what were his immediate plans Mr. Bhulabhai pointed to his still plastered jaw—evidence of the recent operation he had for tooth trouble—and said that his first concern was to take some rest.

"Are you going to Poona to see Mahatma Gandhi and discuss the present political situation?"

"Yes," admitted Mr. Bhulabhai, "in two days time I am proceeding to Poona to see Gandhiji and will take an opportunity to discuss the situation. I may also attend the Leaders' Conference if invited."

"Are you in favour of the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement?" asked our representative.

"I cannot answer this off hand. The question will have to be thoroughly threshed out before any decision is reached." replied Mr. Bhulabhai.

ALTERNATIVE SCHEMES.

"In the event of the withdrawal of the C. D. movement, have you any alternative scheme of work which the Congress can carry out "

To this question Mr. Bhulabhai answered "Many alternative programmes have suggested themselves to me. In fact this is a question about which I have been thinking since September last. I shall certainly place my suggestions before Gandhiji" he added.

Asked if he would say something about his jail experiences, he said: "Not so soon after release. Some time later, certainly."

To a query if it was true that he had been released a month before the expiry of the full term of sentence he remarked that, if the period of remission to which he was entitled, was counted it would be a question of only 15 or 16 days. He said that he was in the hospital for six weeks when he was operated upon for tooth trouble.

Italian flying boats started on Nine hundred mile Atlantic hop to Iceland from Londonderry at one p.m. on 5th July.—Reuter.

ELECTION ISSUES STIR VOTERS IN "G" WARD

Mayor's Intervention In Contest Regarded As Breach Of Presidential Neutrality

Unusual interest has been stirred up among the voters in the "G" Ward by-election of the Bombay Corporation, which is to take place shortly.

For one seat there are no less than six candidates. But it seems that the real contest will be between Mr. Shiavax C. Cambata, a well-known Parsi businessman, and Mr. Joshi, a local schoolmaster, whose candidature is being pressed by Dr. M. C. Javle, the Mayor of Bombay, who himself is a representative of the "G" Ward.

A "Chronicle" representative reports that considerable resentment has been caused, among the other candidates and their supporters by this intervention of the President of the Corporation in a Ward election. It is regarded as a grave breach of the neutrality, which the Mayor is expected to observe.

Dr. Javle, however, it is said, has not only written to friends asking them to support Mr. Joshi, but has also engaged in some personal canvassing for the candidate in his favour.

DISPUTE ABOUT POLLING STATION.

Another cause of dissension which has arisen, is regarding the selection of a suitable place for the polling station.

The Municipal Executive, it is said, had selected the Rahimtoola School, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, and the proprietors of the School were willing to give the premises for the purpose.

This, however, did not seem to suit the ideas of Dr. Javle, who paid a visit with the Commissioner to the above premises and declared them to be unsuitable.

At his (Dr. Javle's) instance, the Committee of Management of the Anthony D'Souza School at Dadar, of which Dr. De Monte is the Chairman, were approached. As it would mean closing the School for three days, the Committee were not willing to give up the building for such a period. They were then pressed to allow the compound of the School to be used for the erection of a polling booth; but to this they also demurred, as they have recently laid out a garden, and it was feared that to have a polling booth in the compound, would result in a great deal of damage to this.

PETITION TO COMMISSIONER.

A third suggested alternative

MR. SHIAVAX C. CAMBATA.

is to have the polling booth at De Lisle Road. But it appears, that there are many objections to this also. Yesterday (Wednesday) a petition was presented to the Municipal Commissioner, signed over the names of 206 signatories from different parts of the Ward, urging that the polling station should not be either in De Lisle Road or in the vicinity of Dadar Station, but at Mahim, as, to have it in either of the two first mentioned places, so the petitioners urge, would favour candidates, whose main support respectively is in these localities.

The "Chronicle" representative was informed on Wednesday that further signatures are being collected for this petition, and that several hundred more signatories are expected to append their signatures.

MR. S. C. CAMBATA'S MANIFESTO.

Mr. Shiavax C. Cambata has issued a manifesto to the electors, in the course of which he says:

"Having had inborn sympathies for the labour class, I have devoted all my life to a close study of labour problem and for nearly 30 years have done much practical work to ameliorate their condition. My own Coal Mines have given employment to thousands of deserving labourers and

(Continued on page 9)

Hoare Addresses Reserve Bank Committee

LONDON, July 5.

Sir Samuel Hoare presided over the first meeting of the Reserve Bank Committee which was composed of Deputy Chairman, Sir Reginald Mant, and members, Sir E. C. Benthal, Sir Cowasji Jehangir; Sir H. Denning, Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir Louise Kershaw, Sir Cecil Kisch, Sir Krishnamachari Sir Campbell Rhodes, Sir George Schuster, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Sir Henry Strakosch, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Messrs. Anklesaria, Biswas, Ramsarandas, Mody, Mudaliyar, Yamin Khan, Rangaswami Iyengar, S. D. Waley and Zafrullah.

It is understood that meeting was addressed by Sir S. Hoare and papers dealing with questions before the Committee were handed to members who will meet again on 10th July and proceed with discussion on them.

The Railway Board Committee hold final sitting to-day, and decided on its recommendations.

Evidence of the Union of Britain and India did not conclude before the Select Committee to-day; it will be continued to-morrow, when Sir Charles Innes will also give evidence.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR ADDRESSES U. P. COUNCIL

NAINITAL, July 5.

His Excellency the Governor of the U. P. addressed the U. P. Council to-day.

Referring to political situation, he said:—

"I appeal with all my heart to my countrymen," said His Excellency "not to take decisions which may again lead to bitter political strife and to much avoidable suffering". His Excellency had imperishable faith in the destinies of his country, and the capacity of his countrymen for self-government.

In conclusion His Excellency announced that he had decided not to dissolve the Council or hold general election this year.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

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Minimum Re. 1

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

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Wanted Respectable Cultured Bride for Civil Marriage with young Maratha Graduate in permanent service, good social status. Apply: Box No. 846 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted influential canvassers in different places to book orders for our Suiting Shirting Silk. Terms favourable. Liberal Commission. Apply National Silk Factory, Nadiad (Bombay) (833).

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To Let—Colaba Flat On Sea Shore open to sea on four sides, 5 rooms, 3 minutes from Tram and Bus. Rent Rs. 225/- Write to Box No. 842, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Hindu Restaurant—Large up-to-date premises in Medows Street, excellent situation. Apply Box No. 124, "Bombay Chronicle."

To Let—Residential Quarters of two rooms, bath room and kitchen and shops at Carnac House, Carnac Road. Well situated. Apply in person to the Agent, Mr. A. F. D'sa. (841).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

For Solicitors—Well-lighted and airy Office premises in Meadows Street. Reasonable Rent. Apply Box No. 123, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE.

For Sale—One Ton Ford Motor In good condition with magnet. Apply Imperial Motor Mill, Two Tanks, Chunawala, Tel. No. 41636. (847)

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

For Sale the Latur Electric Ginning and Pressing factory, situate at Latur in complete working order. Intending buyers should see Mr. Vithaldas Kasalchand, Vithalwadi, Tel Galli, Ramji Bhagwan's building, third floor, Bombay. (824).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, and Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

108. REPAIR WORKS.

Electrical and Radio Repairs—We carry out all repairs for fans, kettles toasters, Radio Sets, Telephones, etc. etc. We maintain high class technical service men for repairs. Our repairs are guaranteed. Eastern Electric and Engineering Co., 175, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone No. 21052.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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NOTICE

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy Number 162241 on the life of Behramsha Hormasji Kathavala, a Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one calendar month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay, dated 6th July, 1933.
(845).

Legal Notices

Sheriff's Proclamation

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 772 of 1927.

SUNDERJI LADHA and COMPANY, a firm, carrying on business at Mandvi, outside the Fort. ..... Plaintiffs.

versus

2. CHUNILAL MANILAL, 3. POPATLAL MANILAL and 4. CHINUBHAI MANILAL all of Sangli Hindus trading under the name style and firm of Chunilal and Popatlal and carrying on business at Sangli. ..... Defendants.

and

Dr. HIRANATH DHONDNATH KHOTE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Hughes Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. . Assignee of the Decree.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sheriff of Bombay will sell by Public Auction in the High Court house, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 p.m., the debt due to the above-named Defendants 2, 3 and 4 by one Devidas Dwarkadas as the legal representative of one Dwarkadas Gangadas, deceased, and advertised in the "Bombay Chronicle" on the 6th June, 1933 and the "Bombay Samachar" on the 14th and 20th of June, 1933.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1933.

HUGH G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
(844)

Legal Notices

In The High Court of Judicature At Bombay

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 631 of 1933.

HAJI ABDUL RAZAK HAJI MAHOMED ARABI, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Kambekar Street, without the Fort of Bombay ... Plaintiff

Versus

HAJI ADAM HAJI OOSMAN NURANI, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Kambekar Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (2) AHMEDMIA HAJI MAHOMED KADWANI, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant residing at Kambekar Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (3) HAJI JOOSUB NOORMAHOMED NURANI, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Jakaria Mussjid Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (4) SIDDICK SALEMAHOMED VANJARA, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Abdul Rehman Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (5) HAJI AHMED ABDUL LATIFF, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Kambekar Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (6) HAJI HAROON ABBA, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Jackaria Bazar, without the Fort of Bombay, (7) HAJI SIDICK HAJI ISMAIL, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Jackaria Bazar, without the Fort of Bombay, (8) MAHOMED HAROON ADAM, of Bombay Cutchi Memon inhabitant, residing at Jackaria Bazar, without the Fort of Bombay, (9) AKARAKHIA HAJI JOONAS FAZAL, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Jackeria Bazar, without the Fort of BomBbay, (10) HAJI JOONAS HASHAM, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Jackeria Bazar, without the Fort of Bombay, (11) HAJI ISMAIL HAJI IBRAHIM CURIM, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Null Bazar, without the Fort of Bombay, (12) ABDUL SATAR ALIMAHOMED PATEL, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Durga Road, Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay, (13) MOLLADINA HAJI ELIAS, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Kambekar Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (14) HAJI ABDUL RAHEMAN HAJI MAHOMED KADWANI, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Kambekar Street, without the Fort of Bombay, (15) HAJI OOSMAN HAJI ISMAIL CHUNAWALA, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Attargally, without the Fort of Bombay, (16) ABDUL RAZAK ABDULLA SHET, of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, residing at Sutar Street, without the Fort of Bombay for themselves and on behalf of all other members of the Cutchi Memon Community ..... Defendants.

To,

The Members of the Cutchi Memon Community.

PURSUANT to the Order made herein on the 20th day of April, 1933, by the Honourable Mr. Justice Blackwell. Notice is hereby given under Order I, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure of 1908 that the Plaintiff herein has filed this suit against the Defendants abovenamed on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Cutchi Memon Community praying:—

(a) That it may be declared that the resolution of the said Jamat passed on the 15th January, 1933, is void and of no effect and that the plaintiff is and continues to be a member of the Jamat and is entitled to exercise all the rights and privileges as such member.

(b) That the said resolution may be ordered to be set aside.

(c) That the defendants and the said Jamat may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 10,000 or such other sum as this Honourable Court may fix as and by way of damages for the loss sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of the said resolution and the publication thereof.

(d) That the defendants and the said Jamat may be restrained by a perpetual injunction of this Honourable Court from obstructing the plaintiff from exercising his rights and privileges as a member of the said Jamat.

(e) That the defendants and the said Jamat may be ordered to pay Plaintiffs costs of this suit.

AND that the hearing of the said suit has been fixed for the 15th day of August, 1933.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1933.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

This 24th day of June, 1933.
Messrs. DABHOLKER & JESHTAPAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

6910

Public Notices

Lucknow University

A UNITARY, TEACHING AND RESIDENTIAL UNIVERSITY.

1. The next session will commence on August 1st 1933, but admissions have already commenced. Admissions are now being made by correspondence. Copies of application forms and details regarding fees, procedure etc. can be had FREE OF COST from the University Office.

2. Instruction is provided for courses leading up to the following degrees:—

B.A., M.A., Ph.D.; B.Sc, M.Sc, D.Sc.; B.Com; LL.B.; M.B.B.S.

Facilities for higher research work are available in all departments of study.

It is permissible to take up M.A. (or M.Sc.) and LL.B. Courses together and to appear for both examinations simultaneously after two years study.

3. A copy of the Prospectus can be had from the Superintendent, Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow for -/12/- (or Rs. 1/1/- including postage).

REGISTRAR.
6891

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

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DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE

Further particulars from:
COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU.
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
'Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

Income Tax & Sup. Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.

B. I. THOMAS,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
[illegible] Building, Ballard Road, BOMBAY

Natya Manwantar Ltd.

PRESENT

this latest in Social Drama

"ANDHALYANCHI SHALA"

SCHOOL for the BLIND

by S. V. VARTAK, B. A.

Witness modern technique in all its grandeur first time on Indian stage

Featuring:

Mr. K. T. DATE, Mrs. JYOTSNA BHOLE and Mrs. PADMABAI VARTAK,

at **RIPON THEATRE** GRANT ROAD,

THURSDAY, 6th July—at 4-0 P. M.
SATURDAY, 8th July—at 9-30 P. M.
SUNDAY, 9th July—at 4-0 P. M.

Tickets can be had at the Company's Office between 12 and 4 P. M. and at the Theatre from 8-30 to 11-30 in the morning and 4-30 to 7 in the evening, and on the day of performance from 8-30 in the morning to 7 in the evening at theatre only.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Hakusan Maru	10,500	..	@ 10 July
*Tottori Maru	5973	3 July	13 July.
Haruna Maru	10,500	..	@ 25 July
*Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	2 August
Katori Maru	10000	.....	@8 August
x Tango Maru	6893.	30 July.	13 August.
Kashima Maru	10000	...	†22 Aug.
*Tokiwa Maru	6972	16 Aug	2 Sept

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Colombo Leave	Arrive Marseilles.
Suwa Maru	10700	20 July	7 Aug.
Fushimi Maru	11000	3 Aug	21 Aug

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru	17000	2 Aug.
Tatsuta Maru	17000	16 Aug

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hiye Maru	11600	31 July
Heian Maru	11600	14 Aug.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.		Arrival.	Departur
Altai	Maru	15th June	24th June
Alaska	,,	24th ,,	8th July
Hague	,,	9th July	22nd ,,
Andes	,,	13th ,,	28th ,,
Havre	,,	24th ,,	8th Aug.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD
(Incorporated in Japan)
Tai Building, Hornby Road Bombay.
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

TO-DAY MATINEE 3-30 p.m.

To make sure of your seats in the great rush, book in advance

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

thrills you with his latest exploits in United Artist's Grand entertainment

Mr. ROBINSON CRUSOE

Blood-curdling thrills like single-handed fight against a host of frenzied savages and miraculous escape from being roasted alive FASCINATING DANCES and SINGING of the natives of South Sea islands

Also all-colour musical "silly Symphony" and Universal newsreel

Daily 6-30 and 10 p. m.

WELLINGTON TALKIES

DHOBI TALAO Tel. 22666

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 6th July, 1933, at 10-30 a. m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at "Back Bay View", 1st Floor, opposite Charni Road Station, Queen's Road, valuable household furniture such as dining table, chairs, sideboard, dinner wagon, drawing room suites, writing table, almyrahs, bedsteads, dressing chest of drawers, teapoys, carpets, cane furniture, hat stands, E. table fan, picture, one lot Books, etc., etc

The property of a late gentleman.

Catalogues are ready and furniture is on view.

BENNETT & CO.,

THE CARLTON

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

DON'T MISS THIS GREATEST JUNGLE THRILLER EVER DARED ON THE SCREEN!

"NAGANA"

IS THE TALK OF THE TOWN—

and remember you have last two days only to see it.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Ashadh Shud. 14, 1989.
Muslim—Rabi-ul-Aval 12, 1352.
Parsi—Behman 3, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 7m.
Sunset—7h. 20m.
Hightide—11-20, 22-53.
Lowtide—4-11, 17-24.

PHASES OF THE MOON—Full Moon 7th July 5h. 21m. p.m. Last quarter 14th July 5h. 54m. p.m., New Moon 22nd July, 9h. 33m., p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Harwood League (First Division): Green Howards vs. 15th Bde. R.A., Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 7

Results of M.D., M.S., and LL.M. Examinations, University Hall, 2-0 p.m.

"G" Ward Bye-election.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

BHAGIRTHIBAI—Widow of Mr. V. P. Gupte, died at Gamdevi on Wednesday night.

WIDOW REMARRIAGE.

A remarkable remarriage was celebrated at Hirabag on the 2nd inst. by the V. V. Sahayak Sabha, Bombay. The bridegroom Mr. Ravji Morarji is aged 23 and bride Punchubai is aged 20. Both of them belong to the Visa Oswal community. The function was attended by nearly 4,000 members.

BOMBAY ZIONIST ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the B. Z. A., Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran of the League of Nations (Indian Bureau) will deliver a public lecture on the "League of Nations and Minorities" at Beth Zion. Readymoney Building, Apollo Bunder, to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

LOHANA NIGHT SCHOOL.

The Management of the Lohana (Free) Night School have arranged to conduct a photographic class under the guidance of well-known photographer Mr. M. G. Kotecha. Further particulars may be had from the Hon. Secretary before 15th July, between 8-30 to 10-15 p.m. (S. T.) except on Mondays.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Kenya" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon, on Wednesday, the 12th inst. To Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

KRISHNA CINEMA:—"Hatamtai" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL:—"Soubhagya Sundari". Daily at 5-30, 8, and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"What! No Beer?" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON:—"Nagana": Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE:—"Love Me To-night" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END:—"Afzal" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY:—"For the Love of Mike" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE TALKIES:—"Nala Damayanti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

9-00 a.m.—Commercial Bulletin. Special Indian Programme, Kadim Hussein and Haji Mia Kamalsha in Classical & Light Music with Dattaram Parwatkar, Sarangi.
11-30 a.m.—European Programme. The Station Orchestra.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
6-00 p.m.—Relay of Indian Music, European Programme.
6-30 p.m.—News Available. Music Talk.
6-45 p.m.—Willem Mengelberg and His Concert-Gebouw Orchestra. (Columbia Records). Symphony No. 3 in F Major Opus 90 Brahms: 1st Movement Allegro Con Brio; 2nd Movement Andante; 3rd Movement Allegretto; 4th Movement Allegro.
7-30 p.m.—Light Music.
8-00 p.m.—Commercial News if any.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME
9-00 p.m.—Weather Report and News Bulletin. Indian Programme. News in Hindi. Recitation of Holy Koran, Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar, "Sroti Life of the Holy Prophet Mahomed"—in English. Miss Goharjan of Bijapur, In Light Music with Dattaram Parwatkar, Sarangi.
11-00 p.m.—God Save The King-Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m.—Omni-directional broadcast.
7-00 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m.—The Week in Westminster, a talk by Mr. R. J. G. Boothby.
7-30 p.m.—Evensong from Westminster Abbey.
8-15 p.m.—Horace Fellowes and his Orchestra, relayed from the Pavilion, Buxton.
9-15 p.m.—Northern Studio Orchestra.
9-45 p.m.—B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m.—News Bulletin.
10-50 p.m.—An eye-witness account by Mr. Bernard Darwin on the Open Golf Championship, relayed from St. Andrews Scotland.

PROPHET'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Under the auspices of 25 prominent Muslim organizations of the City of Bombay, the Holy Prophet's Birthday will be celebrated at the Sir Jehangir's Hall, to-day (Thursday), at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), when His Holiness Pir Sayid Ibrahim Saifuddin Effendi of Baghdad will preside. A number of learned men from the Muslim and Non-Muslim communities will speak on the occasion.

LOHANA STREE SHIKSHAN SHALLA.

The above Shalla organised by Kanbai Lohana Kanya Shalla re-opened recently after Summer vacation. Ladies of all castes are daily taught (free of charge) English, Knitting, Sewing, Singing and Gujratti between 2 to 4-30 p.m. (S. T.). Further particulars can be had at the premises of Shalla at Kandewadi, Kanbai's Wadi.

GET YOUR SHARE OF JOY !
THE CAPITOL.
TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MATINEE TO-DAY at 4 p. m.
FROZEN FACED
BUSTER KEATON
& LONG NOSED
JIMMY DURANTE
IN

HURRY UP TO AVOID THE RUSH & BOOK NOW!

STRIKE IN A PRESS

As a result of the inauguration of new Rules by the owners of the Turf Printing Press, the employees in the same have declared a strike, the reason being that they consider the rules are directly detrimental to the interests of the workers.

The Bombay Press Workers Union, with Mr. Sarang as a General Secretary, were approached by the Strikers with a view to bring about some compromise in the matter of this strike. Mr. Sarang, with Messrs. Madaye Subhedar Shinde and Dr. Gavande, approached the owner of the press with a request to so modify the Rules as to be adoptable to the needs and working conveniences of men but to their great disappointment the owner did not come to an understanding the Representatives of the Union.

The strike is therefore proceeding and the Union has declared picketting till a reasonable setttlement is brought about.

JUHU THEFT CASE ACCUSED ACQUITTED

It Is Significant Fact That Out Of 68 Persons Not One Was Able To Identify A Single Article, Says Magistrate

An order of acquittal was passed by Rao Bahadur A. K. Kulkarni, First Class City Magistrate, Bandra in the case in which Tom Nicklau Gonsalves was charged with concealing and disposing of articles alleged to be stolen from Juhu sea beach, the popular holiday resort of Bombay.

"It is a significant fact", said the Magistrate, "that out of 68 persons, who turned up to identify the articles not one was able to identify a single article."

The accused was sent up by the Sub-Inspector of Police, Vile Parle, to be tried under Section 114, I.P.C. for having concealed and disposed of three articles, vid., a watch, a camera and a cigarette case between the years 1929 and 1932.

JUDGMENT

After discussing the evidence, the Magistrate said in his judgment:—

"The Police Sub-Inspector speaks of the investigations he made. He alleges that he received information from an informant that the accused was concerned in thefts of various articles and that one Dominick Gonsalves was in possession of some of the stolen property. Dominic Gonsalves produced before him a camera, a wrist watch and a fountain pen. Thereafter on the same day he searched the house but recovered nothing. He made further inquiries of Dominic and arrested the accused, presumably on account of some information given by Dominic.

"He further alleges that from information received from the accused he sent for the witness (who were called for the prosecution) and attached certain articles which they produced. The fact of the seizure of the articles was notified and advertised and about 68 persons turned up but none of them was able to identify a single article.

"Several complaints of the thefts of articles from Juhu beach had been lodged but the Sub-Inspector is unable to say that the descriptions of the articles given in the complaints tally with the articles seized by him.

"Now it is clear from the evidence of the Sub-Inspector that Dominic Gonsalves is an important witness, but he has not been examined by the prosecution. It is a significant fact that out of 68 persons not one was able to identify a single article. If, according to the Sub-Inspector, information went to show that the accused was concerned with several thefts on Juhu shore, he could have kept a watch and caught red accused red handed.

NO EVIDENCE TO PROVE

"It is clear that there is no evidence to prove or even to raise the presumption that the accused was concerned in the theft of any article and that the articles in question were stolen property. Nor has it been established that the accused concealed or disposed of the articles in quesion or that he did so with the knowledge or belief that they were stolen property.

"The evidence adduced, if it is to be believed at all, is the evidence of accomplices and has not been corroborated in any material particular.

"There is thus no "prima facie" case made out against the accused and I, therefore, discharge him. The property should be returned to the several persons from whom it was attached.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Homeward P. & O. Mail steamer "Cathay" with the mails from Bombay of the 24th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 4th instant and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

The Outward P. & O. Mail steamer "Ranchi" with the mails from London of the 29th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 5th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The transactions of the past six months have resulted in a profit of Rs. 7,32,439 from which sum has to be deducted Rs. 70,000 for Income Tax and Super Tax, leaving a net profit of Rs. 6,62,439 for the half year ended 30th June 1933. To this amount has to be added Rs. 3,40,864 brought forward from the last account, making a total of Rs. 10,03,303.

This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:—In payment of an ad-interim dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum (Rs. 2/8 per share) free of Income Tax on the Paid Up Capital of Rupees One Srore for the half year ended 30th June, 1933 which will absorb Rs. 5,00,000; carried forward to the next account Rs. 5,03,303.

TELEGRAPHISTS UNDER AXE

Retrenchment Will Save Department Twenty Lakhs Of Rupees

SIMLA, July 5.

The departmental committee of enquiry into the telegraph establishment under the chairmanship of Mr. S. P. Varma has submitted its report making recommendations under various branches of the telegraph service yielding an estimated net annual saving of about Rs. 20 lakhs.

The committee, of which the members were Messrs. Brokenshaw, H. Sur and J. N. McInnes, was asked to make recommendations to secure the most economical organisation compatible with efficiency.

The recommendations involve considerable reduction in the number of operative telegraphists, who constitute the lowest class of the signalling establishment.

RETRENCHMENT PROPOSALS.

The committee recommends that there should be reduction of eight gazetted appointments, but if the leave reserve of nine posts is left out of consideration, the reduction recommended comes to seventeen posts.

Reduction recommended in the number of Telegraph Masters is heavy, the cadre being reduced from 270 to 128.

The total number of men possessing technical training who [illegible] required to complete the cadre of supervisor telegraphists recommended by the committee comes to 418.

Under the committee's proposals there will not be any telegraph office in charge of an official of a lower rank than Telegraph Master.

The committee also recommends the conversion of 29 departmental offices into combined ones.

ECONOMY MEANS NEW JOB.

There will be a decrease of 757 in the number of Telegraphists.

It is recommended that there should be a Deputy Director General of Inspection with wide powers tto inspect and correlate methods of work and utilisation of staff in telegraph offices with due regard to economy. This post should be equal in rank and pay to the Deputy Director General of Telegraphs and should be created on a temporary basis for a period of two years, but should be made permanent if results achieved in that period justify it. The annual cost of the post and necessary clerical and menial staff will be Rs. 30,000.—A. P.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 5th July 1933, tenders to the amount of £445,000 at 1s 6 1/16d. were received and allotted in full. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 12th July, 1933, on the same conditions as previously.

GOLD PRICES GO UP

Cotton Market Exhibits Weakness In Tone

(From Our Commercial Correspondent)

BOMBAY, (Wednesday) (11 p.m.)

The London Stock Exchange ruled easy to-day on increased selling 3-1/2 per cent Indian sterling loan declared by 10s. to £78-3/4.

The Liverpool Cotton market opened at a decline of 2 points and ruled steady with scattered business. In the afternoon, prices suddenly declined on poor New York advices and straddle selling. The market closed at a decline of 13 points. Other cereal markets were steady. Liverpool wheat for May delivery was quoted 5s. 10-1/4d. Sugar was unchanged, while rubber was quoted at 3-15/16d.

New York November silver was quoted at 39 cents.

LONDON SILVER.

The London silver market ruled quiet but steady with some speculative buying. Closing quotations were as under:—

Spot silver	18-15-16
Difference	plus 1/16
Forward	19
Difference	Nil.

BOMBAY QUOTATIONS

Prices in the local market were as under:—

Ready Silver	57	2	0
Ashad Delivery	57	4	0
Shravan Delivery	57	10	0

The gold market was very strong in sympathy with improvement in Franc-Cross rate.

Ready gold	30	12	0
Ashad delivery	30	12	6
Sharavan delivery	30	13	0
Soverign	19	14	0

NEW YORK MARKET

New York Cotton Market opened at a rise of 14 points but ruled easy on heavy profit-taking. Prices declined 11 points below last closing. In the local market Broach April-May delivery declined to Rs. 232.

Dollar-sterling Cross-rate fluctuated between 4.49-1/2 and 4.52. Franc quoted at 85.12.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 5.

Previous closing	4.49-1/2
To-day's opening	4.49-1/2
To-day's closing	4.52-1/4

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 5.

Previous closing	4.47-1/2
To-day's closing	4.46-1/2

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

New York, July 5.

Previous closing	10.61
To-day's opening	10.75
Difference	+.14
To-day's closing	10.38
Difference	—.23

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Bombay, July 5.

July/August	211
April/May1934	231

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

Liverpool, July 5.

Previous closing	6.29
To-day's opening	6.27
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.16
Difference	—.13

FRANC RATE.

Paris, July 5.

Previous closing	85-3/16
To-day's opening	85-3/16
To-day's closing	85-3/32

Loan Rate is 78-12.

TATA IRON & STEEL CO.

The Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association have passed the following resolution on Wednesday:—

"The question of putting the 2nd pref. shares of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., on the Forward List cannot be considered in view of the Company not agreeing to comply with the conditions of Rule 254."

CURRENCY DEPT. ACCOUNTS.

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on 30th June, 1933. (In thousands of rupees): Notes in circulation 1,76,56,89; Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In India Silver coin 93,91,94; Gold bullion 29,06,50; Silver bullion 9,52,97; Securities (purchase price): In India 44,06,48.

NO BUFFOONERY IN COURT

Magistrate Reprimands Witness In Theatre Bomb Case

The resumed hearing of the Empire Theatre Bomb Case on Wednesday was marked by the searching cross-examination of a witness by the Defence Counsel. There was much laughter in the court, when the Magistrate pulled up a witness remarking "Don't you behave like a buffoon."

Mrs. Kamalabai Sovani again figured in the witness box on Wednesday afternoon, when the case against J. B. Bapat, V. N. Bhatkar and V. S. Hardikar who stand charged under the Explosive Substances Act, came up for hearing before the Acting Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court.

The reason for her reappearance was that she wished to recall a certain statement appearing in her deposition given the previous day, namely, that "In spite of this I had no hesitation in telling the police that Bhatker was the person who came to my shop". This statement, she said did not convey what exactly she intended to say. What she meant was "It was after some hestation that I told the police that Bhatker was the same person."

"VOLUNTEERED."

Mr. Velkar, the Police Prosecutor, drawing the attention of the court pointed out that two answers had been given by witness in her examination-in-Chief which were not in answer to the questions put by him, but were volunteered. Firstly, she had said that Bhatker was made to stand in the middle with Mahomedans on either side, so that he could have been easily pointed out by anybody. Secondly, that she had previously read Bhatker's name in the papers in connection with the Bomb case and so had no difficulty in pointing him out.

Mr. Gadkari, appearing for the accused Bhatkar, said that these answers were given by way of explanation by the witness as to how she came to identify the accused. As an explanation was not asked for by Mr. Velkar, in that sense, the answers were volunteered.

SALESMAN AS WITNESS.

The next and the fifth prosecution witness to be examined was Fazli Hussain Ebrahim, a Mahomedan Bhori Salesman in an ammunition stores shop known as M. Saleh and Company at Abdul Rehman Street.

Identifying the accused Bhatker, he deposed that about a month prior to his being called by the police the accused had come to his shop at 11 a.m. inquiring whether witness had any pellets to sell and whether licence was needed to buy the same. Witness told him that no licence was needed to buy pellets. Accused then went out, and returning shortly after, purchased four annas worth of pellets. A month later, the police came to his shop and took him to the Mahim P. Station. There witness identified the accused who was made to stand among four or five others. Shown Exhibits a witness said they were the pellets that the accused had bought from him.

When proceedings were resumed after lunch, the witness was put to a severe cross-examination by the defence counsel.

Answering him witness stated that he identified Bhatker one month after selling him the pellets. When he said this, he only gave the approximate duration.

There was fresh laughter when witness said "I am not a very intelligent man, I can count figures only up to 50. I cannot warrant for the correctness of my memory etc."

WHEN POLICE BROUGHT ACCUSED.

When questioned where he was when the police brought the accused 8 days ago to his shop, he stated that he was away.

Pressed to explain where precisely he was at the time he replied he might have either gone out for tea or collect outstandings.

At the police station witness was not questioned about any cash-memo.

Witness was taken to the Police Station an hour after he returned to his shop. Shown Inspector Chowdary, he identified him as the police officer who had come to his shop and who took him to the Mahim P. Station.

PRODUCE CASH MEMOS.

Mr. Gadkari then asked witness to produce his account book and the cash memos of last two months.

The witness explained that only goods sold to licencees are entered in the Book, but sales to unlicensed persons were written in a small book, the pages of which would be torn off as soon as the proceeds are paid to the master at night. There was no documentary evidence to prove that four annas worth of pillet had been sold to the accused or to anybody else. The small book items came un-

(Continued on Page 8.)

PATHE CINEMA
TO-DAY at 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Free List Suspended
In All The World, No Show Like This!

A Parisian man's tailor who has what women want!
Maurice
CHEVALIER
in "LOVE ME TONIGHT"
with JEANETTE MacDONALD
CHARLIE RUGGLES, CHARLES BUTTERWORTH and MYRNA LOY
A ROUBEN MAMOULIAN PRODUCTION
A Paramount Picture

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

July 5.

India, Albino, Genoa.
Ormara, Gill, Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

July 5.

India, Albino, Java.
Rajput, Dooley, Calcutta.

July 6.

C/Winnipeg, Rocketts, Liverpool via Karachi.
Jalavijaya, Bhandora, Karachi.
Castalia, Kelly, Karachi.
Vita, Denne, Busreh via Karachi.

LOADING.

July 5.

Steamer Chitral for Sydney.
Steamer Baroda for Busreh.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S. S. Chitral:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Chitral, is expected to arrive here to-day at about (4 p.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 21st ultimo, a general cargo and 103 passengers and hence she will sail the same day for Sydney, etc., with same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. India:—The Italiana steamer India, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Genoa, with a general cargo and hence she sailed the same day for Java, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Rajput:—The T. M. Coy's steamer Rajput, sailed on Wednesday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S. S. Ormara:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Ormara, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S. S. C/Winnipeg:—The K. N. Coy.'s steamer City of Winnipeg, will sail to-day for Liverpool via Karachi, with a general a same bottom cargo.

S. S. Vita:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s Karachi mail steamer Vita, will sail to-day for Busreh, via Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Jalavijaya:—The Scindia S. N. Coy.'s steamer Jalavijaya, will sail to-day for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Castalia:—The Graham T. Coy.'s steamer Castalia, will sail to-day for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 5.

S. S. Dalgoma for London:—134 bags ind. gr'nuts, R. Ratilal & Co.; 4 bales cotton carpets, R. Meherally & Sons; 90 drms. castor oil, Swastik Oil Mills; 24 nos. rose food logs, Mekenbles Ltd.; 650 bags linseed oil cakes, Swastik Oil Mills; 2,100 bags gr'nut oil cakes, Louis Dreyfus & Co.; 700 bags linseed oil cakes, Louis Dreyfus & Co.; 9 cases fish maws, Cassamali & Co.

S. S. Castalia for Liverpool:—10 bales ind. wool raw, Meyer Nissim.

For Rarseilles:—6 bags gr'nut in shell, S. M. Rajgor.

S. S. Maru Sunado for Fueme:—1,920 bags jinglily seeds, R. Ratilal & Co.; 5 bales cotton twist, K. Chelaram.

S. S. Wolfsburg for H'burg:—40 bags mustard seeds, S. M. Rajgor & Co.; 260 bags kardi seeds, S. M. Rajgor & Co.; 170 bags kang grain, M. Bhutta & Co.; 75/50 drms. castor oil, Swastik Oil Mills; 25 drams castor oil, tik Oil Mills; 55 bales cotton cassin, Amin & Sons; 4 cases dry casing, Ad. Meyer.

For Bremen:—375 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

For Copenhagam:—80 bags poppy seeds, S. M. Rajgor & Co.

For Rotterdam:—900 bags kardi seeds, M. Bhutta & Co.; 87 bags linseed oil cakes, M. Hossain & Sons.

For Ghent:—569 bales cotton raw, B. Cursondas & Co.; 112 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp:—55 bales cotton waste clean, The Eastern T. Agency; 6 bales cotton raw, N. Nagsee & Co.; 326 bales cotton raw, B. Cursondas & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, S. M. Rajgor & Co.

For Gdynia:—220 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For New York:—292 bags mowrah meal, B. Ardeshir & Co.

S. S. Fusigama for Trieste:—667 bags castor seeds, R. Ratilal & Co.; 330 bales cotton raw, Langley & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, The Patel Cotton Co.; 56 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 470 bales cotton raw, K. Merchand & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 550 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton T. Co. Ltd.

For Mestre:—250 bales cotton raw, O. Suleman & Co.; 240 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

For Fiume:—1,920 bags jinjaly seeds, R. Ratilal & Co.

For Venice:—55 bales cotton fly clean, M. Chandulal & Co.; 125 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.; 1,333 bags gr'nut seeds, Birla Bros., Ltd.

S. S. City of Winnipeg for Liverpool:—500 bales cotton raw, Gill & Co.; 1 bale cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 758 bags old buffalo pickers, D. H. Bharucha; 25 bales cotton thread waste, B. Mahasukh & Co.; 76 bales wool raw, The Eastern Woollen & Co.

S. S. Tottari Maru for Shanghai:—500 bales cottont raw, O. Suleman & Co.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton T. Co., Ltd.

For Kobe:—2,000 bales cotton raw, N. Nagsee & Co., 1,000 bales cotton raw, V. Ladha & Co.; 1,000 bales cotton raw, M. Amersey & Co.; 847 bales cotton raw, A. Khimji & Co., 700 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 1,000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton T. Co.; 1,183 bales cotton raw, M. Amarsey & Co.

For Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton raw, M. Amersey & Co.

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton raw, A. Khimji & Co.; 961 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.; 1,000 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton T. Co.

S. S. Chitral for Melbourne.—100 bales cotton raw Chachaty & Thackerse Ltd.; 80 bags corriander seeds, T. S. Thadani & Sons.

IMPORTS

Bombay, July 4th.

S. S. Agra from Goteborg, Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd.—26 cases mincing machine, 3 cases butter colour; 2 cases mills, 121 cases nails; 1,611 b'dles. ceiling boards; 1,876 b'dles. planed boards; 914 reels and 534 bales paper; 14 cases labels; 1 case album; 280 cases and 40 kegs chlorate of potash; 25 barrels umber; 30 bags glass powder; 1 case wire cloth; 27 pieces steel wheels; 25 pieces steel tyres, 8 bags manganese dioxide, 40 cases enamel ware; 20 drams electric lyte; 1 case pastry bodres; 3 cases rat traps; 3 cases lakerol pastelles; 1 case showcards; 3 cases saws; 500 bales wood pulp; 1 case hard bread; 1 case preserves.

From Oslo:—30 cases sardines; 544 cases paper; 5 b'dles canned fish; 395 bales news printing paper; 1 case fish hook; 44 cases nails; 100 bags nitrate of soda.

From Hamburg:—220 bags globe white dextrine; 1 case wooden ware; 2 cases iron ware; 309 drums mercury attas flag oils; 1 case potteries; 4 cases grinding machine; 5 cases calcium carbonate; 1 case harmless drugs; 5 cases stationery; 24 cases hurricane lamps; 1 case albumen; 2 cases enamel ware; 22 cases window glass; 418 drums sodium sulphids; 1 case glass buttons; 143 pieces e'ware; 45 cases padlocks; 232 bales paper; 3 cases hose; 1,011 pieces timber (aspenlog); 6 bales cardboards.

From Antwerp:—25 bales paper; 43 cases window glass; 8 cases steel block; 1,293 b'dles. m. s. cut hoops; 400 bags writing; 10 cases mackmery; 3 cases oil cloth; 61 drums oil; 10 cases champagne; 7 cases drugs; 5 barrels zinc oxide; 30 casks grease; 15 drums lub'g oil.

From Rotterdam:—30 drums mavadelox power; 3 cases cotton yarn; 67 casks sand; 23 cases enamel; 15 cases cocoa; 2 cases glowlamps; 7 cases electric motor parts; 207 cases machinery and constructional material for sugar installation.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

From the Report and Balance Sheet of this Company for the year ending 31st December 1932 records all-round progress in spite of acute trade depression, financial stringency and many other factors that rendered the whole of the last year very discouraging for all sorts of business.

During the year under review 9818 New Life Proposals were received for sums aggregating Rs. 1,96,70,000. Of this number 7847 were accepted and resulted in new Policies assuring aggregate sum of Rs. 1,55,73,7 2 including sums Reassured. The rest were either declined or accepted on terms which have not been agreed to by the proposers, or are awaiting completion.

The net annual Premium attaching to the New Life Business for the year after deducting sum re-assured is Rs. 7,48,433-11-0. This is no small achievement for the Company. A steady progress recorded year after year at reduced expense ratio serves as eloquent testimony of the increasing popularity of the Company.

The Life Assurance Fund including the other reserve funds amount to Rs. 1,83,35,045, as compared with Rs. 1,63,37,590 at the beginning of the year. The funds have thus increased during the year by the substantial sum of Rs. 19,97,445. The strong reserves that the Company has built up not only engender a sense of security among its Policyholders, but also serve as a sufficient inducement to the Asuring Public to patronise the Company in increasing numbers.

During the year, claims on account of death have been presented for an aggregate sum of Rs. 5,37,563, and the further sum of Rs. 6,91,645 became due in respect of matured Endowment Assurances. In the matter of claim settlement, this Company stands out pre-eminently amongst its competers for its liberal and sympathetic treatment. To meet the unavoidable delays, which so often occur in claim settlement, the Company is prepared to pay interest at 4 per cent on claims outstanding in respect of any period in excess of six months upto a maximum of five years from the date of death or maturity as the case may be up to the date of final settlement unless delay in settlement shall be due to any wilful default or neglect by the caimant.

The total Interest Income of the Company on its Investments was Rs. 8,94,801, after deducting Income-Tax, and the interest yield on the average Life Fund for the year was 5.54 per cent. The management have been judiciously scrupulous with regard to Investment of their Funds. It is clearly noticeabale that in spite of the fact that the completed new business has increased by nearly 18 per cent over last year, the ratio of expenses has not been affected in the least, which is 27.3 per cent. only. This speaks well for the concern of the management in this regard to make progress on the safety first principle, which alone ensures true prosperity and commands the increasing confidence of the public.

AMRAOTI.—Mr. M. N. Kagalkar, the Scout representative of the Hanuaman Vyaym Prasarak Mandal to the world scout Jamboree was given a send-off on Sunday morning in a meeting held under the presidentship of Sir M. V. Joshi.

The Nawab of Pataudi, who just missed his century for the M.C.C. against Cambridge University.

PATAUDI MISSES CENTURY FOR M.C.C.

Jardine Stonewalls For Surrey

LONDON, July 4.

The Nawab Pataudi took no risks in his innings which lasted for 110 minutes. Ten 4's were his scoring hits. In partnership with Hendren he added 164 for the fourth wicket. Twentyeight of Heudren's runs came through boundaries Hendren to-day completed his 1,300 runs for the season

Marylebone won when the score was 208 for three, but play proceeded for a few minutes more and Pataudi reached 99 when stumps were pulled up for 213 for three.

Jardine made a stubbron stand at the crease remiscent of his Australian stonewalling and defied the strongest attack of the country nearly all through the day, but failed to avert defeat. He gave a masterly display, and his innings lasting for 4 1/2 hours included nine boundary hits.

In partnership with Gregory who reached the boundary eight times, he added 88 in 115 minutes for the fifth wicket.

Armstrong's chief hits were one 5 and sixteen 4's. In partnership with Shipman he made 239 in 250 minutes for the second wicket.

Hammond and Dacre by scoring a century in each innings in the same match, equalled the thirty-four year old record of the Foster brothers, who did likewise for Worcestershire in 1899. These are the only two instances of such feats. Six centuries put on in Gloucester's game also equals the English record made only twice previously.

WILL TEACH BRITISH SOLDIERS

Fali Billimoria, holder of the Mody Bantamweight Belt and Featherweight Championship of India, has been appointed Boxing Instructor to the Norfolk Regiment at Solan, near Simla. Fali was previously instructor to the cadets of R. I. M. S. "Dufferin."

Mrs. Amy Mollison, the famous aviatrix who is making preparations to fly the Atlantic accompanied by her husband Mr. Jim Mollison.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Frau Krahwinkel Defeats Miss Scriven

LONDON, July 4.

Miss Dorothy Round beat the Italian Champion Signorina, Valerio, to become Great Britains sole representative in the higher singles. She meets the American Helen Jacobs in the semi-final.

Miss Peggy Scriven, Britain's French champion, put up a great but unavailing fight against the German Frau Krahwinkel, a former Wimbledon finalist, in an effort to become Mrs. Wills-Moody's opponent in the other semi-final.

Vines meet Cochet and Crawford meets Satoh in to-morrow's semi-finals.

In the Women's quarter-final, Frau-Krahwinkel beat Miss Scriven 6/4, 3/6, 6/1.

FOURTH ROUND

Women's Doubles—

Miss James and Msis Yorke beat Miss Heeley and Miss Round 6/1, 8/6.—Reuter.

B. P. T. SPORTS CLUB

The Bombay Port Trust Sports Club met at the 8th Annual General Meeting lately in the Thackersey House, when Mr G. E. Bennett, acting-Chairman of the B.P.T. presided.

In the course of his speech, he said that the most depressing feature of the annual report was the further decrease in membership. The balance sheet of the Club showed a slight profit in the year's working, which was satisfactory.

The meeting dispersed after appropriate speeches were read out by other members.

GRAND HOTEL BILLIARD TOURNAMENT

The entries for the Grand Hotel Billiards Tournament will close on June 10th. Quite a good number of players have entered.

A meeting of players will be held at the Hotel at 8 p.m. on the 12th instant, for the purpose of selecting the committee and alloting the handicaps. All players are requested to attend.

AJMER.—The hunger-strike by some detenus in Deoli Detention Camp for some days past has ended. Major G. L. Bentham, Commissioner and Dewan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda, ar member of the Assembly and non-official visitor to the Camp, visited the detenus, and the latter successfully persuaded the hunger-strikers to terminate the strike.—A. P.

Latest snap of Mr. R. N. Chawla, Indian Airman who is shortly to fly round the world.

LEAGUE IN 13TH YEAR

Series Of Crises Open Period Of Ill-Omen

The League of Nations is now passing through its 13th and seemingly unnickiest year of existence. It entered upon this ill-omened period on January 10 with the following major crises on its hands:—

1. An undeclared war between Japan and China.
2. An undeclared war between Columbia and Peru.
3. An undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay.
4. Thereatened failure of Disarmament Conference.
5. An unprecedented world economic crisis for which no remedy had yet been found.

Since its birthday, which was not observed in Geneva, Japan has flouted the League's authority and left its council chambers. Peru has refused to accept the League's recommendations for a peaceful settlement of the border conflict with Colombia, and Bolivia and Paraguay have not been persuaded to cease their fighting in the Gran Chaco border region Meanwhile Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has had to make a desperate bid to save the Disarmament Conference from collapse. Despite these black items in the League's balance sheet, competent observers in Geneva predict that the League is going through a "healthy crisis", which will eventually bring about the necessary changes in its constitution to enforce its authority.

MODIFICATIONS NEEDED.

It is generally agreed that the first modification needed is an amendment to the Covenant which would make it impossible for two member nations to fight each other with all the modern instruments of war without actually declaring war. This has happened in the Far East and in South America.

Since the League Covenant only deals with war in the old and formal sense a way must be found to prevent one member State from invading the territory of another without war being declared on either side. The peaceful revision of treaties which are no longer considered equitable is regarded as a necessary preliminary to strengthening the Covenant. Those nations which are bound by treaties which they consider unfair will never consent to a strengthening of the League's authority to stop military action unless the League offers to assist them in revising the treaties.

Another much desired factor for the strengthening of the League is the entry of the United States and Soviet Russia. Great Britain, France and Italy possess the only military authority in the League which commands respect from other members, but none of these three countries would consent to use its army and navy to enforce the League's decisions unless the United States and Soviet Russia also joined, and there is but little prospect of this. So the League is at the cross-roads.

OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Irishman Breaks Bobby Jones' Record

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 4.

In scorching heat and on a macadam-like surface, the first of the two qualifying rounds in the Open Golf Championship was played at St. Andrews to-day. There were some prodigious drives of over 300 yards. The conditions suited the powerful American team, who bunched together at the head of the field, the only notable in danger of not qualifying being Cringwood with 82.

The leaders were:—

George Dunlop (Unattached)	71
Horton Smith (U S A)	71
William Nolan (Portmarnock)	71
Billy Burke (Round Hill)	72
Olin Dutra (Unattached)	78
Gene Sarazen (U S A)	73
Archie Compston (Coombe Hill)	73
Joe Kirkwood (U S A)	73

It was even hotter when the second and final qualifying round was played. Two early sensations occurred: the Ryder Cup player, A J Lacey (Seldson Park) tore up his card for the first time ever in a Championship; William Nolan, the Irish professional of Portmarnock, broke the old course record of 68 held by "Bobby" Jones and George Duncan with a faultless 67, without taking more than two putts on the green.

Nolan's score was:—

Out: 3; 4; 3; 4; 5; 4; 3; 3; 4 equal to 33.

Home: 4; 2; 3; 4; 5; 4; 4; 5; 3 equal to 34.

One Welsh amateur took twelve at the 14th hole, yet finished with an aggregate of 88.

The following were the leaders at 4 p.m.

William Nolan (Portmarnock	138
Horton Smith (U S A)	142
Mr. Garnett (London Amateur)	147
Bert Gadd (Brancepeth Castle)	148
George Duncan (Unattached)	148
L B Ayton (U S A)	148

NOLAN LEADS FIELD

Nolan led the qualifying field, Hornton Smith was second with another Irishman Syed Fair feather joint third (146) with Billy Burke (Kenyon of West Lancs). The leading amateur was Garnett of Addington with 147 with Compston, Kirkwood and Vickers next and Sarazen (holder) 148.

All the Americans qualified the notable non-qualifiers being Percy Alliss and Bourn (the Amateur finalist).

MONSOON ACTIVE IN MALABAR

General Rainfall In Bengal And Assam

POONA, July 5.

The monsoon has been active in Malabar, Kanara, Northeast India and Lower Burma and along the Punjab Kumaon Hills, but is weak elsewhere. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa; Bihar, Konkar and Mahabar and local in Upper Burma, Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces & Mysore; while a few falls have occurred in East United Provinces, East and North Punjab, and North West Frontier Province.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair quarter of an inch; Kyaukpya and Akyab three; Victoria Point and Diamond Island one and a half; Bassein and Goa one; Tavoy threequarters; Coxs Bazar Balasore, Darbhanga and Darjeeling three; Cherrapunji and Shillong two; Jessore one and a half; Silchar, Cuttack, Sandheads, Patna and Gaya one; Dibrugarh, Burdwan and Jalpaiguri threequarters; Tezpur, Barisal, Calcutta, Berhampore, Chaibasa, and Naya Dumka a half; Dehra Dun five; Gorakhpur two; Ambala, Simla, Dharampur a half; Parachinar a quarter; Karwar four; Mangalore and Calicut two; Marmagao one and Mercara threequarters.

Forecast:—Monsoon will continue active in Kanara, Malabar Lower Burma and Northeast India and scattered falls of rain will recur in the Punjab Kumaon Hills.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, July 5.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 5-7-33 Colaba Point 0.01" Fort 0.00" J J Hospital 0.00" Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.01"

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 10.37" Fort 16.06" J J Hospital 14.54" Cotton Laboratory Matunga 13.80"

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 11.37" Fort 16.04" J J Hospital 17.17"

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 15.34" Fort 17.15" J J Hospital 16.61"

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS DURING ING 24 HOURS ENDING 8 A.M. OF 5-7-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs.—.023 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m 78.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.1 degrees (3.6 obove normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 81.1 degress (4.2 above normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 185 miles.

Velocity of baximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 7.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.01 inches.

Total rainfall during he month 0.08 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 13.22 inches.

Weather Remarks.—Shower.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-7-33.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.3 F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.86 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.64 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

All India Weather Report

The following table gives the details of the rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, together with the rainfall departure from normal since June 1:—

Stations.	Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June	Departure from normal
Agra	..	10.7	+ 7.3
Ahmednagar	..	6.2	+ 1.0
Ahmedabad	..	2.5	— 3.1
Allahabad	T	5.8	— 0.6
Akola	..	9.9	+ 3.8
Amraoti	..	9.4	+ 1.8
Ajmer	..	9.9	+ 6.7
Benares	0.1	7.5	+ 1.1
Bombay	0.1	10.4	—11.4
Bangalore	1.2	3.4	..
Chittagong	4.7	43.0	+18.6
Calcutta	2.4	18.1	+ 4.6
Cawnpore	..	5.9	+ 1.6
Delhi	..	15.7	+11.6
Darjeeling	1.1	28.3	..
Hyderabad Sind	..	..	— 0.7
Hyderabad Dn.	..	13.7	+ 8.4
Indore	..	9.9	+ 3.0
Jhansi	..	10.2	+ 4.4
Jacobabad	..	..	— 0.3
Jubbulpore	..	8.3	— 1.1
Karachi	..	..	— 0.9
Lucknow	..	3.8	— 1.9
Ludhiana	..	4.8	+ 1.1
Lahore	0.1	1.3	— 0.9
Multan	..	..	— 0.8
Mysore	T	0.7	— 2.4
Madras	..	0.9	— 1.5
Marmagoa	..	45.9	+13.2
Mussoorie	0.2	19.5	+12.7
Mount Abu	..	0.7	— 7.0
Nagpur	..	8.9	— 1.7
Poona	..	6.0	+ 0.8
Pachmari	..	9.1	— 2.9
Peshawar	..	0.4	..
Patna	2.6	1.12	+ 1.7
Quetta	..	..	— 0.2
Ranchi	..	8.5	— 3.1
Rawalpindi	..	3.9	+ 1.0
Rangoon	2.1	29.1	+ 8.6
Rajkot	..	4.1	— 1.2
Srinagar	..	2.4	+ 0.8
Sholapur	..	4.9	— 0.4
Simla	0.6	6.8	— 2.8

T denotes rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

P. & O. BANK TO MEET GREAVES COTTON & CO.

Cricket Match On Saturday On Marine Lines Maidan

The following gentlemen will represent Greaves and Co.'s Cricket Club in a half-day Cricket Match against P. and O. Bank Cricket Club on Saturday the 8th instant at 2-30 p.m. on Plot No. 6A, Marine Lines Cross Maidan:

Cross Maidan:

1. Mr. J. Blezard (Capt)
2. „ P. H. Bolland.
3. „ H. Wilson.
4. „ B. Fonseca.
5. „ V. G. Navrange.
6. „ D. Vessaokar.
7. „ S. V. Gangolli.
8. „ N. R. Kapadia.
9. „ H. A. Tata.
10. „ M. B. Sule.
11. „ P. J. Ayem.

RESERVE.

12. „ Mr. P. A. D'Souza.

Mr. P. S. Joshi delivered an interesting speech before a Bantu gathering on "India's message to the Bantu". The Bantus are the natives of South Africa, and are really interested in India's struggle for independence.

There is going to held an important educational conference next year, which will be attended by prominent educationists of the world and efforts are being made to persuade the organisers to send invitations to India.

PARSI YOUTH FINED FOR MAKING IMPROPER GESTURES

Two School Girls' Allegations: No Reason To Disbelieve Their Evidence Tendered In Candid Fashion, Says Magistrate

Found guilty of having behaved in a disorderly manner, and made indecent gestures to two Parsi girls, Firoz Cursetji Mulla Firoze (32), was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, on Wednesday afternoon.

"A bigger lie could not have been invented" remarked the Magistrate alluding to the defence of the accused and added that a sentence of imprisonment would have been a more appropriate punishment for the offence.

AT TUITION CLASS.

According to the prosecution story Miss Ketty Mysorewalla and Miss Aran Mysorewalla, two College girls, were attending a private tuition class near Frere Bridge, Grant Road. The accused was alleged to have committed the offence on the evening of March 10.

The class overlooked the Frere Bridge and any person standing on the bridge near the parapet could see what was happening in the class room. On the evening in question it appears the two girls attended the class, but as Mr. Sepoy, the teacher was taking the matriculation class in another room, the girls waited in an empty room the windows of which overlooked the bridge.

WHAT SHE NOTICED

Miss Aran, a student of the inter class of the St. Xavier's College, it appears took a chair not far from the window overlooking the bridge. It was then that she noticed the accused standing on the bridge in front of the window and making obscene gestures to her. She drew the attention of her elder sister Ketty to accused's behaviour, but the accused continued to behave in the same manner.

The Magistrate, in the course of the judgment, remarked that it was in evidence that the accused used to harass the girls in public streets in the same way for the last three years. The Magistrate saw no reason to disbelieve the evidence tendered in a candid fashion by the girl complainants.

STUDENT ASSAULTED.

As the accused was still at his antics, it was further stated that Cama, a student of the class happened to pass by the bridge. He questioned accused as to why he was behaving in that manner, when it was alleged, the accused dealt him blow after blow and pinned him against the wall of the bridge. In the meanwhile a policeman who saw the accused assaulting Cama, intervened and separated the two. The Magistrate also believed the evidence of Cama which he said had been corroborated by the school teacher, Sepoy to whom he shouted for help. These witnesses, thought the Magistrate, were straightforward and in no way inclined towards the girls.

ANY BIGGER LIE THAN THIS?

Referring to the defence of the accused that it was Cama who assaulted him and the girls were harassing him the Magistrate observed: "It is sufficient to say that a bigger lie than this could not be invented. It is impossible for me to believe that the two girls who were educated and studying in a college, the one 17 years old and the other about 20, had nothing else to do, but to harass this accused in the streets of Bombay. I believe the girls statement in preference to that of the accused.

LATE CITY FATHERS' DEBTS

Judge Passes Decree For Administration

The suicide of Mr. Gustadji D. Billimoria, Municipal Corporator, on June 3 last at Poona had a sequel in the High Court.

His wife and children were sought to be made liable in respect of Rs. 11,000 borrowed by him on January 10, on a promissory note, from Mr. Pestonji Ardeshar Shethna.

Mr. P. B. Vatcha Counsel for Mr. Shethna, the plaintiff, said this was a creditor's administration suit.

His lordship passed the usual decree for administraton, and referred the case to the Commissioner for taking accounts of the deceased's property.

CLERK JAILED FOR FORGERY

At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, D. Varde Rao, pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and using forged documents as genuine.

The accused was a contribution clerk in the "Times of India", and his duty was to enter in the ledger payments, due to contributors whose contributions were printed in the paper. It was also part of his duty to remit payments by money order to up-country correspondents and contributors.

The accused had forged the signatures of some correspondents on the cheques issued to them and had misappropriated the amounts.

He was sentenced to 3 years' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 120.

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Insecticide Fluid with Delightful Purfume
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KILLS MOSQUITOES

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3 Fancy Tribal Wrist Watches whose brightness excels even the beauty of well-heated shining gold and whose colour is guaranteed for 5 years, one best lasting Burma Time Piece very accurate in time, guaranteed for 10 years, one unbreakable lever pocket watch which will not break if it falls on stone. Guaranteed for years, one Hunting Torch Lamp whose strong light can dazzle the eyes, and and long-lasting "Swaraj Fountain Pen" with gold plated nib. All these valuable articles can be had for Rs. 5 only. Packing and Postage Extra. (Free repairing will be done during guaranteed time and in case of disapproval price refunded.)

SHARMA BROS. & Co., Post Box No. 2412 (Section C.B.), CALCUTTA

ROBBED HIS MOTHER

Christian Youth Accused Of Housebreaking

PROPERTY WORTH RS. 3,960 TAKEN

Muslim Arrested On Suspicion Of Being An Accomplice

The story of an Indian Christian youth's robbery of his mother's property was narrated on Wednesday before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, when Sub-Inspector Savant of the Nagpada Police produced one Alexander George and a Muslim on a charge of house-breaking and theft of property worth Rs 3,960.

In applying for the remand of the accused to police custody, the police stated that the complainant Mrs. Helena George had two separate rooms in Kamatipura. Mrs. George used to sleep in the one in 13th lane while her son Alexander slept in the other in 14th lane. Mrs. George kept her cash, ornaments and other property in the room in 14th lane.

On Tuesday morning, George who slept in his room handed over the key to his mother at 9-30 and went out. At about 12-45 P.M. Mrs. George went to the room used by her son and found that it had been broken open, and a lot of property removed. She immediately gave information to the police, who went to the spot and examined the room.

From a close examination, the police came to the conclusion that a window bars of the room had been bent. There is a gutter immediately below the window on the outside, and seeing that the bar had been bent from inside, the police came to the conclusion that the 'job' must have been done by some one who was inside the room or by an accomplice. Working on this theory the police arrested Alexander George on Tuesday afternoon.

On further enquiries, it was found that a Muslim named Abdul Ebrahim, was loitering about the place of the offence and suspecting that he must have had something to do with the theft, arrested him also.

The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till July 19, to allow the police to carry out investigations.

MOTOR ACCIDENT NEAR ESPLANADE POLICE COURT

Victim Wants Witnesses To Come Forward In Public Interest

Mr. Dara Erachshaw, residing in Crown Mansions, Forjett Street, Bombay, writes:—

May I through the columns of your esteemed paper appeal to those who witnessed the collision which occurred between a motor cycle and motor car about 2-45 p.m. on Tuesday July 4 near the Esplanade Police Court to communicate with me at the address given above. I was riding the motor cycle which was involved in this collision and bled profusely as a result of severe injuries received and was removed immediately to hospital.

I could not therefore collect any witnesses on the spot. When I returned to the scene of the collision after medical treatment, I was unable to find anybody from the crowd that had collected there when the collision took place.

I am in need of the evidence of a few independent witnesses. Will any of those who were present on the scene of the collision kindly come forward in a public spirit and testify to what they saw?

LATE MR. B. N. SHROFF

Sixth Anniversary Celebration On Friday

Under the joint auspices of the Zarathosti Ilam-e-Kshnoom Felavnari Committee, the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society, the Zarathosti Radi Society, and the Parsi Seva Mandal a function to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the death of the late Mr. Behramshaw Naoroji Shroff the teacher of Zarathosi Ilam-e-Kshnoom, a school of Zoroastrian Philosophy, will be held on 7th instant (Friday) at the Albless Baug.

The Jashan ceremony in memory of late Mr. Shroff as well as in that of late Mr. Jehangir J. Vimadalal will take place at 4 p.m. Mr. J.S. Chiniwala (advocate), Capt. Ramji and others will address the gathering. Sir S. B. Billimoria will preside.

A vegetarian dinner will be given at night for which tickets at the rate of rupee one will be available at (1) Shorab Dhunjisha and Co., Kama Baug, (2) Faredoon and Burjor, Dhobi Talao, (3) Maherjibhoy Vajifdar and Co., Parsi Bazaar, Fort.

Arthur Hoskins De Souza aged 15 years, who has matriculated through the St. Andrew's High School, Bandra, has been awarded by the Bombay University half of the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Latin Scholarship.

RACING TROPHY AND CUPS RECOVERED

Silver And Gold Articles Awaiting Identification At Nagpada Police Station

A very large collection of fancy siver and gold presentation articles and other property valued at over Rs. 8,000 recently recovered by the police following the arrest of John Roberts alleged to be a notorious burglar, now awaits indentification at the Nagpada police station.

The property now in the possession of the police include a racing trophy presented by Sir Leslie Wilson at the Kholapur Races in 1928, silver cups won by students for athletic championship and sack race, silver and gold medals won by boy scouts and girl guides, a gold watch belonging to a clerical gentleman, silver plates, flower vases, glasses and other oddments.

From the inscriptions and monograms found on the articles the police hope to trace the owners of the property comprising of a thoroughly cosmopoliten gathering. The property can be identified at the Nagapada police station on application to Sergeant Race who is in charge of the case.

TROPHY AND RACING CUPS

The following are some of the articles in the collection:—

A silver racing trophy bearing the imscription "Sir Leslie Wilson Cup, Kholapur 1928" won by a grey Arab horse Zulfikar, Mount-Jockey T. Hill, Trainer-Nusserwanji.

A gold pocket watch, make splendor, bearing the inscription to B. J. by N. Balaji March 1909.

A gold watch Fleeta Swiss make bearing the monogram A. R. C.

A gold half hunter pocket watch Bourne and Co. London.

A gold medal of the Manchester District Works Football League.

Silver cup bearing inscription "presented to the second North Bombay Boyscouts Troop for championship in athletic sports 1927" .....

Two engraved silver decanters with racing scenes.

A silver flower vase bearing inscription "Sack Race, second prize, Elphinstone College, K. G Kothare" ...

Engraved silver scroll bearing Mr. Sayaji Nagoo from the office and the operators of Sassoon Rachael Mill 1923.

Silver lota bearing name Bai Jamnabai Gokuldas Tejpal.

Silver umbrella handle in monogram D. R. P. C.

One small ladies gold watch Wilka Swiss make No. 14226.

One gold half hunter pocket watch Rotherhams, London. No. 55672.

One gold scraf pin set with rubie.

A pair of gold bangles, bell fashion with small chains attached.

One pair of gold bangles set with emeralds and pearls.

One gold heart shape pendant set with diamonds and saphires.

One silver shooting cup.

DAVID EDUCATIONAL FUND SCHOLARSHIPS

The Secretary of the Servants of the Untouchable Society, Delhi writes: ..

The Central Board of the Servants of the Untouchables Society in its meeting held at Poona on the 1st July has resolved to extend the time for receiving applications for the David Educational Fund Scholarships from the 3rd July to the 15th July.

Applications should therefore be forwarded so as to reach the Head Office on or before the 15th July. Applications on approved forms only supplied by this office, will be considered.

BAND AT POONA

By kind permission of the Officers of the 2nd Bn., the Green Howards the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona on Friday, (7th instant), from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

GOVERNOR'S BUSY DAY AT KIRKEE

Inspects Poultry Farm And Agricultural College Dairy

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

His Excellency the Governor on Wednesday morning paid a visit to two of the institutions of the Department of Agriculture that deal with agricultural animals. The first of these was the Central Poultry Farm on the Bombay Road, Kirkee. This is a development from a small collection of fowls started in 1925 in connection with the Dairy Farm of the College of Agriculture, the original stock being the Ransford strain of White Leghorns, obtained from Mrs. Fawkes of the United Provinces in 1925.

His Excellency was met at the gate of the Farm by Dr. W. Burns, Director of Agriculture, and Mr. H. G. Baluch, officiating Live Stock Expert, Mr. Zaidi, manager of the farm and Mr. B. B. Joshi, Lecturer in Veterinary Science were introduced and a tour of inspection made.

AT DAIRY FARM.

His Excellency then went to the adjoining Dairy Farm of the College of Agriculture, where he was met by Professor V. G. Gokhale, Principal of the College and Professor of Agriculture, Mr. A. K. B. Gazi, acting manager of the dairy and assistant professor of Dairying was introduced, also Messrs. Kolhe and Dave who are assistants in the dairy work.

Professor Gokhale gave an account of the history of the Dairy which was started in 1889, in the time of Mr. Ozanne, then Director of Agriculture and Land Records.

His Excellency inspected the animals and was struck by the magnificent tame Sindi breeding bulls.

AT MILKING SHED

After seeing the animals His Excellency went to the milking shed where he was shown the process of milking, weighing, recording and bottling of milk and also the hand-feeding of young calves.

Dairying form an important part of the College syllabus and is well taught here. The scheme of fodder growing was then explained and finally Professor Gokhale presented His Excellency with an album suitably inscribed containing photoms of all famous animals of the Diary.

UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION

Standing Committee Prohibits Use Of City Father's Room

Among the several items disposed of by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Wednesday, was also one in which they accorded their sanction to declare a part of the premises belonging to a municipal councillor unfit for human habitation.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter dated 29th June 1933, stated that:

Notice No. 137, dated 6th February 1933, under Section 378 of the Municipal Act, was served on Mr. Mohamedbhoy I. M. Rowjee calling upon him to show cause why the further use, for human habitation, of the room at the eastern end of the first floor of the building at No. 56 Don Tad Street should not be prohibited for the reasons stated below:—viz: It is deficient in floor area and cubic capacity. Its measurements are as follows: Length 13 feet, four inches, breadth four feet nine inches, height ten feet. Floor area 63 1/2 square feet. Cubic capacity 633 cubic feet.

The party has advanced no reasons against the proposed order. I, therefore, request the sanction of the Standing Committee to the further use of the said room for human habitation being prohibited. The party has been informed that the matter has been referred to the Standing Committee and that they will consider it at their Meeting to be held on the 5th July.

As neither the landlord nor any of his representatives came to the Standing Committee, the committee accorded the sanction to declare the room unfit for human habitation.

CHICAGO, (By Mail).

Paul Kupiac has secured a divorce because his wife gave him nothing but pork chops for meals for a year.

Paris. (By Mail)

An Arab strolling on the banks of the Seine at Courbevoie saw a young woman in distress. Her sunshade had blown into the river. The Arab jumped in to recover it, but sank like a stone, and was drowned.

Amendment Of E.I.C.A. Bye-Laws

TO FIX MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM COTTON RATES

Association Calls Extraordinary General Meeting On July 17

BOMBAY, July 5.

It is reliably understood that the East India Cotton Association is calling an extraordinary general meeting of the members on Monday (the 17th July) to amend the present Bye-laws.

In view of unbounded speculation and extensive option business in the local market prices of Indian Cotton are moving wide apart from their normal level.

Looking to the present state, even to-day Indian cotton is selling at Rs. 61, below Liverpool-American cotton prices, against a normal difference of about Rs. 25.

It is understood that the meeting is specially called to amend the present bye-laws, so as to empower the Board to fix minimum and maximum prices of any hedge or delivery contract, in case of emergency.

"To improve the defensive powers of the body, Vitamin A should be administered. Cod-liver oil is out of question in the acute stages as it leads to severe diarrhoea. But A—n,H—l or JUVENOL supply this Vitamin in an easy manner," said Dr. George Coelho, M. B., M. R. C. P. (Lond.), Physician, B. J. Hospital, Bombay in the course of a lecture on the 5th April. TRY IT.

THE PRODUCT THAT WON THE GOLD MEDAL AT THE A.I.S.L.S. EXHIBITION UNDER THE AUSPICES OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

IT'S A PARAGON PRODUCT

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1933

DEFINITE DECISION

With the approach of the Poona Conference rumours are naturally rife about the decisions likely to be reached there. Various suggestions are also being offered by different parties and groups within and without the Congress. But it is significant that amidst the varying suggestions a fair consensus of opinion in support of calling off Civil Disobedience distinctly emerges. Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, a veteran non-Co-operator is reported to have said in a press interview:

I strongly think that suspension was but a prelude to calling off the movement. Even so far back as October and November 1932, when I was out of jail for a month, I had several occasions to read the minds of those Congress leaders who were nominally at the helm of the movement at the time. It was clear to me that they had no enthusiasm left for it and were merely marking time.

IN THE MINDS OF MOST.

In these words Mr. Tandon has stated plainly, courageously and without any exaggeration what is in the mind of most observant Congressmen. Civil Disobedience, having achieved whatever was possible in the circumstances, has long been a spent force. It is bad tactics to persist in the use of a weapon that has been blunted. It shows heedlessness rather than courage. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai has not a hard task in making the following forecast about the results of the Poona Conference:

Among the invitees most will vote for the withdrawal of movement; for, due to one reason or another, most of them have been keeping themselves aloof from the struggle for some time past. There will be a few—there may be only one or two—who will vote for the continuance of Civil Disobedience.

COMPETENT TO DECIDE.

The discontinuance of Civil Disobedience being practically a foregone conclusion, the question is being asked whether the discontinuance should be tentative or definite. The suggestion is made by some that the movement should be suspended till all the members of the original Working Committee are free. We realise the anomaly and the technical difficulty of even a majority of the Committee members making radical decisions behind the back of the Congress President himself though his views are probably well-known to Gandhiji. We would also once again urge the Government, if they really mean to conciliate Congress, to release at once all the Committee members who are still in jail. But even if they fail to do their duty in the matter, that should not prevent the Poona Conference from doing what is admitted by most to be in the best interests of the country, namely, the definite calling off of the present campaign and substituting another in its place. It would be ridiculous to convene a conference of about 300 leaders only to suspend the campaign temporarily once again.

SELF-STULTIFICATION.

Moreover, whatever may be the constitutional difficulty of a limited number of Working Committee members in calling off the movement, the proposed Conference, which will be a meeting of a large number of the A.I.C.C. members, has surely ample authority to arrive at any necessary decision. The country's interests demand an immediate change of programme and the 300 leaders who are expected to assemble at Poona will stultify themselves and the Conference if they fail to meet the needs of the hour and disperse after arriving at a negative decision—merely to suspend the present programme for some weeks or months more. The country has long been awaiting and should now be given a definite, clear and statesmanlike lead.

Jayakar Disconsolate

Mr. M. R. Jayaker seems to be now a wiser though sadder man. Even his great store of optimism shows signs of exhaustion. His speech at the Friends' House was a confession of failure, and it is apparent that both he and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru are quite disillusioned. Before it is too late, for their own sakes, they ought to leave the Joint Parliamentary Committee to itself and return to India. Thereby, they will be able to cover their mistakes, unless their "penchant" for co-operation-at-any-cost gets the better of their self-respect.

Mr. Jayaker should have known from the trend of evidence given before the Joint Parliamentary Committee and from the nature of the extensive propaganda carried on in Britain by Mr. Churchill and his many friends, that there was very little chance of the Indian delegates getting a fair deal. He and his friends ought to have realised by this time that their real work is in India and not in Britain. That he should persist in banking on the promises of either the Premier or the Secretary of State is amazing.

What is the position to-day? Lord Salisbury advised his friends in the Government that pledges meant nothing and they ought to be swept aside to suit political exigencies. Almost every witness before the Joint Parliamentary Committee has been telling the members almost the same thing, but in different language. And Mr. Jayaker at the fag-end becomes disconsolate, because a few more pledges have now been broken! The records of the Round Table Conferences should have convinced him that British politicians are systematically going back on their pledged word, and by the time they reach the end of their labours nothing will be left for Mr. Jayaker and his friends to carry back with them to India, except the ever-growing bundle of broken pledges.

We have little sympathy either with Mr. Jayaker or his friend, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, in their disappointments. They courted them and went to London despite the opposition of the whole country. Mr. Jayaker pathetically informed his audience that the Select Committee meetings reminded him of a creditors' meeting, and assured them that India was not yet insolvent! What did he think the retired I.C.S. men came before the Committee for, except to safeguard their own financial interests? It is time for Mr. Jayaker and his friends to own up to their mistakes and do some real work in the country for the country, instead of running about between Bombay and Simla on the one hand and Bombay and London on the other. Mr. Jayaker may have been disappointed at the trend of events at the Select Committee, because he expected much. India is not, because it expected nothing.

Condition Of Co-operation

It is rather strange that Mr. F. E. James, who is opposed to every little step for the enlargement of Indian freedom, should now appeal for co-operation between Indian and British commercial interests. His suggestion is that India should buy Lancashire wares, without prejudicing the Indian textile industry, whatever that may mean in practice. His sole object seems to be to prevent Japan from selling her goods in India and thus replacing them by British goods. Mr. James is greatly concerned with the Japanese dumping, and puts it forward as a greater reason for some sort of understanding between India and Britain.

Mr. James and his friends should know, that India is more concerned with her own industries than with those of either Lancashire and Japan. And she is still more concerned with her hand-loom industry, which even now flourishes in the remotest villages, than with the mill industry. As long as Indian political aspirations are not satisfied, and it is the obvious determination of British reactionaries to exploit India and her resources to the utmost, there can be no talk of co-operation. Indian merchants have suffered greatly during the last few years, because of the neglect by Government of their interests, for the benefit of Britain.

Indian merchants are patriotic enough to know their interest well; they have suffered equally with others by oppressive Ordinance rule; they are as anxious in the majority as any Congressman that India should have full self-government. It is inconceivable that there could be any agreement between these Indian merchants and British merchants who are so bitterly opposed to any genuine political advance.

A few months ago an organisation on the lines suggested by Mr. James was formed, with Mr. H. P. Mody, the chairman of the Millowners' Association at its head. It came to birth very mysteriously and died as mysteriously. We have not heard anything more about this organisation neither are we anxious to do so now. But the premature death of all such efforts shows that there can be no real rapprochement between India and Great Britain so long as India's political sores are still festering. There can be no idea of heart-to-heart co-operation as long as there is no political equality.

Press Views

Disillusioned

Doctor Sapru is coming back to India. His return is significant. It means, let us hope, that intrepid optimism has at last been defeated. The proceedings that have been allowed to be made public, have been enough to show that even convinced believers in political moderation have been fighting a loosing battle with their hopes. The Joint Parliamentary Committee has proved too much for them. If Doctor Sapru has been disillusioned he is rendering to his country a greater and a more positive service than his constitutional contributions to the London deliberations. Let us hope we are right in our interpretation of his move homeward and let us welcome it heartily. —"National Call."

A Dismal Failure?

Lord Willingdon's regime in India so far has been remarkable for its ruthless repression; and the political situation in the country is much worse today than what it was when His Excellency took charge of his office. It remains to be seen whether he will retrieve his reputation for statesmanship in the time which is still left to him to serve the best interests of Britain and India. We hope with all our heart that he will be able to do so. In one of his earliest utterances as Viceroy, His Excellency expressed the hope that he would be the first constitutional Governor-General of India. Unless that hope is fulfilled, Lord Willingdon's Viceroyalty will go down in history as a dismal failure.—"Tribune."

Theory And Practice

Mr. Baldwin's speech at Manchester is full of those professions which British statesmen are only too ready to make, though their actions belie them at every stage. As to that portion of his address where he supports the White Paper scheme, there is nothing useful which can be said. The scheme has been discussed threadbare and rejected in toto by every section of political opinion here. As regards the prospects of trade, a matter in which Lancashire is more deeply interested, Mr. Baldwin stated that nothing was more likely to endanger good relations between India and Britain than the belief that India's fiscal policy was dictated by Whitehall in the interests of the trade of Britain and warned Lancashire that the day had gone by, when they could dictate to India what and where they should buy. As a statement of principle, Mr. Baldwin's declaration must be considered unexceptionable, but the tragedy of the Indian situation is that the British and Indian Governments, in practice, have been continually violating the policy thus laid down.—"Hindustan Times."

THE PROPHET'S BIRTHDAY

Muhammad And His Message

By ZIAUDDIN AHMED BARNI B.A.

To-day, the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal, is the holiest day in the eyes of the Mussalmans, for Muhammad the Prophet (May the peace of God be upon him) was born on this day in Mecca more than 1,300 years ago. Muhammad was neither a God, nor was he an Avatar of God. He was a man and his life was that of a man; "from first to last it was intensely human."

Muhammad sprang from the tribe of Quraish and his own family was the hereditary custodian of the Ka'aba, the seat of 360 idols. It looks strange indeed that all these idols of the Ka'aba should be broken to pieces by a member of the family whose duty it was to maintain and look after them. But that was part of the Divine plan and had to be carried out if the world was to be purged of the crude form of worship to God.

HIS FIRST MESSAGE.

Muhammad delivered his first message when he was forty years of age. All these were the long, weary years of preparation. For years he used to retire to a cave in Mount Hira for meditation, for living within himself and "trying to peer into the mysteries of creation, of life and death, of good and evil, to find order out of chaos." During these years he was known by the beautiful epithet of Al-Amin, the Trustworthy. All loved and respected him. Even the children used to flock round him in love and affection.

"Our authorities", says Muir, "all agree in ascribing to the youth of Muhammad a modesty of deportment and purity of manners, rare among the people of Mecca." Such was the man who was chosen by his Master to speak in His name and to deliver His message to the afflicted and divided humanity.

HIS MINISTRY.

He began his ministry by preaching the Unity of God, i.e., by declaring that the only proper basis for life for any man lies in realising that the Divine Will is at work in all man's affairs. Islam is the name of the faith he preached. It means "surrender to God" and to no one else. His country-folk maltreated him physically and literally drove him to Medina which place was, since the 'hijrat', named the City of Prophet.

On the way to Medina a very beautiful incident occurred. I cannot help narrating here. When the news of the Prophet's flight became public, the Meccans hotly pursued him. He was accompanied then by his trusty lieutenant, Abu Bakr. On the way they took shelter in a cave called Thaur. There Abu Bakr's heart sank, brave of the bravest though he was, and in a fit of pessimism he cried: "O Apostle of God, what will happen if the enemy outside find us here?" "Fear not," said the Prophet of Allah, "God is the third in our midst." This whole incident shows the man's faith in God.

AT MEDINA.

At Medina Muhammad was more than the Prophet that he was. He was the king, a commander, an administrator, and a law-giver. The implicit way in which people carried out his injunctions and the intense love which they bore towards him, are unique in the history of the religions of the world. They used to say to him: "May I be a sacrifice to thee. May my family, my father and mother

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

AGAINST TRADITION

It is surprising that the Mayor of Bombay, Dr. M. C. Javle, seems to be taking an active part on behalf of one of the candidates for the Corporation in "G" Ward by-election.

According to the letter from a voter, which appears on another page, and the enquiries by our own representative, Dr. Javle has not only signed a manifesto on behalf of one of the candidates, Mr. Joshi, but has engaged in canvassing for him, and has also directly interfered with the discretion of the Municipal Executive in the selection of the polling station.

If such is the case we quite agree that this is a grave breach of the neutrality which the President of a public body should be most careful to respect.

Dr. Javle has made us aware that he is no respecter of conventions, but intervention in an election by the President is contrary to the highest traditions of the Bombay Corporation and is really indecent.

We trust he will realise the desirability of ceasing these activities and withdrawing all visible support of the candidate he has favoured.

INEVITABLE!

The World Economic Conference which was to be another feather in the cap of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is at its last gasp, and is being kept alive on oxygen.

From the very inception we strongly felt that it was bound to collapse, because of the clashing interests of so many rival nations. Nobody will shed a single tear over the failure of the Conference, but they will all be glad.

The United States will now insist on the settlement of the War Debt question, which has been put off from time to time. It is to be seen whether Mr. Roosevelt will insist on these payments, now that there can be no question of bringing back prosperity by agreement with Europe.

We hope the Conference will not end in mutual recriminations and complaints about treachery! The fact is that, while everybody wants to grab as much as possible, nobody wants to concede.

THE UNWANTED SERVICE

We do not know what ground Sir Laurie Hammond has for thinking that future Ministers will be only too willing to hand over the control of the C.I.D. to the Governor and support it in the Councils.

Surely, the C.I.D. is not a nation-building department that it requires to be tenderly cared for, petted and pampered by the Ministers.

If it is to be kept intact and preserved for all time, it will be better to keep it under the control of "popular" Ministers, then under that of a Governor who will be a foreigner, and new to Indian conditions.

If the White Paper is going to give India Swaraj, as we are often told, there will be no necessity to keep this pampered service, or at least the political branch, with its huge secret funds and secret movements.

There should not be any necessity then to keep an army of secret agents and agents provocateurs, who often promote crime, rather than decrease it.

An URGENT NEED

It is time the Government paid heed to the representation made to them from all quarters to take effective measures against the growing menace of the adulteration of butter and ghee.

Among the latest institutions to join in these representations is the Bombay Shroff Association.

Supporting the view recently urged by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, the Association declares that the existing legislation in Bombay against food adulteration is utterly inadequate and needs to be made more drastic.

We endorse the suggestion that the offence of adulteration should be made punishable with a heavy fine or imprisonment. Food poisoners deserve no mercy. It is also desirable that the term "ghee" should be applied to genuine ghee only.

The main point is that fresh legislation should be undertaken without any further delay.

DROP THE IDEA

As was to be expected, opposition to the idea of a Municipal address to the Viceroy at the time of his visit to Poona is fast gaining ground in the city.

Several ratepayers' meetings have already been held to protest against the proposal and a huge demonstration is expected to-day when the question is to be considered at a special meeting of the Municipality.

In view of all this opposition, the pro-address Councillors will do well to drop their proposals. In any case the address cannot be what it is desired by its supporters to be.

With repression all around, the public are in no mood to give addresses to officials in the name of the public.

Readers' Views

QUESTIONS FOR MR. SOLOMON

From S. Fyzee Rahamin.

The announcement of forming the Regional Committee, as required by the India Society in London has caused me considerable surprise, and I fear this makes it clear that the Director of the Bombay School of Art, who was approached to move in this connection, has taken his own views in this matter without any consideration for the people of Western India. I shall be thankful to Mr. Gladstone Solomon to answer the following in the interest of the public of Western India:—

1. Does Bombay constitute the whole of Western India, as all the people selected are from Bombay only?
2. Did Mr. Solomon consult the wishes of the whole of Western India, and not find a single individual qualified to be included in the Committee he has formed? I could mention some who would be better suited to be included in the Committee.
3. I see that two Societies are allowed to be represented by their Members. Why has not Mr. Solomon asked the Society for the Encouragement of Indian Art to represent it?
4. Why are two Legislators included in the Committee, i.e., Sir Phiroze Sethna and Mr. M. R. Jayakar? Could not one have done the same work, and another more qualified to judge Art be included?
5. Why should Mr. Batley of Mr. Solomon's Staff have been included? Are there no Independent Architects qualified to work on this Regional Committee?

I fear the formation of this Committee will cause resentment amongst the people of Western India and artists working on the lines of Indian Art, will not respond to the call of this Committee. It is a great misfortune that such a thing should happen. I, however, hope that Mr. Solomon will answer the questions I have asked, and clear the atmosphere.

THE MANGROL FIRMAN

From Abdul Rehman Mitha, President, Anti-Communal League.

Since the Marwadi Vidyalay Hall's meeting Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, in the columns of "Hilal", the so-called Nationalist organ, unfortunately financed by the National fund, has been carrying on false and mischievous propaganda to vilify our League in the eyes of unsophisticated Muslim brethren.

In three consecutive issues he says that the anti-Communal League is a communal organisation and that the resolution unanimously adopted in its public meeting held at Marwadi Vidyalay Hall is likely to create riot blood between the two communities in Bombay. These are the sweeping charges which have been made by the "Hilal". Without taking much notice of these mischievous statements, I simply reproduce below the said resolution and in the interest of fairness and justice invite all those who were present in the meeting and who have read its proceedings, widely published in various newspapers, to express their honest opinion whether the said resolution or the lead given by the Anti-Communal League in respect to Mangrol agitation can in any shape or form be interpreted as communal by any sensible, honest and decent people.

The resolution is as follows:—

"That this public meeting of the citizens of Bombay, held under the auspices of the Anti-Communal League, strongly protests against the recent Firman, issued by the Mangrol Durbar, allowing cow slaughter and music before the mosque, which is likely to disturb the harmony and peace existing from time immemorial, and requests the Durbar to withdraw the said Firman in the interest of Hindu-Muslim Unity."

POONA CONFERENCE

From Jamiat Singh

From newspaper reports I gather that members of All-India Congress Committee and other well-known leaders have been invited to the forthcoming Poona Conference on the 12th instant.

May I request the local members of the A. I. C. C. who are out of jail and other invitees to convene a meeting before the above date to enable those of both Right and Left wings to place their views before the meeting. Otherwise the invitees will be expressing only their individual views.

GOAN UNION

From A. F. de S.

Your correspondent J. A. J. appears to have an axe to grind when he shouts from the housetops that the Goan Union is not a representative body of the Goan Union. What does J. A. J. want of an institution for it to be representative? That all the people should be members? If this is the qualification of a representative body, then no institution on this earth can ever be representative.

Secondly, J. A. J. finds fault with the Goan Union that it did not protest when these objectionable regulations were first introduced in 1930 and now has lost its right to protest. But does he mean to say that these regulations are, for this reason, not objectionable? Whether the protest is raised now or two years back is immaterial—the fact remains that these regulations are without a shadow of doubt most objectionable and no man however spineless would tolerate these studied insults to his self-respect and his country without even a verbal protest. Imagine, any one, instead, raising points, finding faults, belitting these insults, etc.

Your correspondent, J. A. J., concluding justly remarks, that nobody would tolerate such odious distinctions as are made by the Portuguese Dictatorate against the colonials, including the Goans. Then his first duty was to join in the protest and not look to the representative character or otherwise of the Goan Union. The Goan Unio is there—a union of the Goans—for the last so many years and none has questioned its status, but to-day presumably a Goan, for reasons best known to himself, raises this question and answers it to his intense satisfaction—the Goan Union is not representative of the Goans!

WOMEN IN MEN'S JOBS.

From Casey de Souza.

I beg to request the hospitality of your esteemed columns for ventilating the grievances of those young men, who find it so difficult to secure a billet due to the unfair competition of women.

In these days of storm and stress—of acute depression and general retrenchment, the demand for lady typists, etc., seems to be unabated. I would like to know what is it that induces employers to engage women in preference to men; what particular characteristic they find in women that at times they even create a vacancy for them, and at a higher salary too. If diligence and efficiency is the watchword of every employer, I see no reason why this unhealthy competition should prevail. The fair sex is not capable of rendering as good a work and putting in as many hours as do men.

Women should restrict themselves rather to their own domain—house-keeping and needlework which will be useful to them in later life, than encroach upon the only source of income open to men. Women do not take up a job as a career, but as a means to augment their allowance for clothing and cosmetics. To a man, however, meagre the salary and blank the prospects, a job is his career—a stepping stone to happiness.

I am not making an undue attack against women, but facts must be faced and they be made to realise the great injustice they are doing to men—to those especially who are just on the threshold of their careers.

If employers insist on engaging male employees in their service, I am sure unemployment would not be so appalling as it is to-day.

LIQUOR SHOP NEAR A MUNICIPAL SCHOOL

From "One Who Knows."

The residents of Sewri New Road, were surprised to see a notice by the Collector of Bombay, that a liquor shop license No. 57, was proposed to be located in the Thakersey Jivraj's chawl, on the King Edward Road, Sewri. The place proposed is objectionable for the following reasons.

It is proposed to be located in a building adjoining to a building, in which Municipal Boys and Girls schools are located. It has all along been the practice to refuse the location of a liquor shop near schools. I have therefore to request the members of the Corporation and the Schools Committee to enter their emphatic protest in the matter.

The China Mill and the Moon Mills are just near to the proposed location.

Taking these facts into consideration, I have every hope that the representatives of the people will submit their protest.

SOUTH AFRICAN LETTER

Sold Indians Of South Africa

Transvaal Congress Attacks Agent

Endorses Pledge Of Boycott Of Asiatic Tenure Commission

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JOHANNESBURG, June 12.

A provincial conference was held here recently under the auspices of the Transvaal Indian Congress to discuss the present position of the Indians in the Transvaal. The concensus of opinion among the members of the Conference was to the effect that the policy of the Union Government will soon make the position grave for the Indian community, wrich will be ruined in the course of a decade, if the Asiatic Land Tenure Act, Immigration Amendment Act and Licensing Control Act are rigidly enforced The serious plight of Indians has led them to despair of any good being done by the Government of India, whose inactivity at this critical period was strongly denounced. Several speakers also attacked the Delegation of India to the Capetown Conference, including Mr. Sastri, Mrs. Naidu and others, as persons who came on a holiday trip to South Africa to recoup their health. One speaker went as far as to say that they betrayed India and sold the Indians of South Africa.

INDIA AGENT CRITICISED.

The Agency of the Government of India also came under the fire of criticism. It was openly said that the Agents were in South Africa to act as the rubber stamp of the Government of India. They were powerless to do anything. If they felt that they were powerless as to do anything, they should return to India. Such statements were taken exception to by one of the speakers. The local paper "Star" also took exception to hostile attitude of the speakers and referred to the excellent work done by Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh and his predecessors in office.

The resolutions passed at the Conference confirmed the boycott of the Asiatic Tenure Commission, denounced the statement presented to the Commission by the Transvaal Indian Commercial Association, which was referred to as a body of self-grinders asked for the repeal of the Immigration Act of 1931, and withdrawal of the Licensing Ordinance and urged for the facilities of higher academical and technical education.

ASIATIC TENURE COMMISSION.

The Asiatic Land Tenure Commission has commenced its work in right earnest and doing rather strenuous work in view of the heavy agenda before them. It is attended by the representatives of all the interested communities, including the Counsel and the officials of the Transvaal Indian Commercial Association, representatives of the Chinese and Eurafrican communities. The Municipality is also represented by a Counsel. All the work is carried on in an efficient legal manner. The area for discussion is first fixed and then the evidence is heard from the interested parties for the said area. If the evidence tendered so far is taken as the fore-runner of the recommendations, it could be said that the Indians have not got the unfavourable evidence on the whole.

The difference between the outlook of the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Transvaal Indian Commercial Association is centred on the principle. The Congress is pledged to the non-co-operation of the Commission, because the latter is the outcome of the Act, whose main aim is to segregate Indians in fixed areas. The Association maintains that its object in co-operating with the Commission is inspired by the desire to serve the community by securing the maximum benefit out of the Commission's Inquiry, when non-co-operation is nothing but suicidal. They also say that they are against segregation, but they have no alternative but to ask for the maintenance of the 'status quo' by asking for the exemption of certain areas for occupation of the non-Europeans.

It is expected that the inquiry will take still a long time, and the Commission's report will not be out before at least one year.

Members of the Board of Directors (1932) of the Forward Assurance Co., Ltd. (Seated from left to right) Mr. Potnis, Dr. Godbole, Mr. Wagh and Mr. Shinker.

THE PROPHET'S BIRTHDAY

(Continued from page 6.)

be a sacrifice to thee, O Prophet of God!"

Amidst victories at Medina he was the same sort of man as he was at Mecca amidst persecutions. "A patriarchal simplicity pervaded his life. His habit was to do everything for himself. He aided his wives in their household duties, mended his clothes, tied up the goats and even cobbled his sandals. He was easy of access to all. Modesty and kindliness, patience, self-denial and generosity permeated his conduct. He disliked to say, "No". If unable to answer a petitioner in the affirmative, he preferred silence. He never entered a company, "but he sat down and rose up with the mention of His Lord."

ONENESS OF GOD.

A wonderful change was wrought by Muhammad in his people by the simple teachings about the Unity of God, the brotherhood of mankind and the belief in the Day of Judgment. The result of his achievements may best be summed up in the words of Muir. Says he: "They rejected idolatry, adopted the worship of One God, and surrendered themselves implicitly to the guidance of revelation from Him, praying to the Almighty with fervour, looking for pardon through His mercy and striving to follow after good works, almsgiving, purity and justice..... In all the gifts of nature, individual or public, they saw His hand."

SOME OF HIS TEACHINGS

Now a few of his teachings in order to understand the man to the fullest degree.

IMPETUS TO KNOWLEDGE.

"He dieth not who giveth life to learning."

"He who leaveth home in search of knowledge, walketh in the path of God."

"Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave."

"One learned man is harder on the devil than a thousand ignorant worshippers."

"The acquisition of knowledge is a duty incumbent on every Muslim, male and female."

"The ink of the Scholar is more holy than the blood of the martyr."

DIGNITY OF LABOUR.

"Whoso is able and fit and doth not work for himself or for others, God is not gracious to him."

"Those who earn an honest living, are the beloved of God."

"God is gracious to him who earneth his living by his own labour and not by begging."

"Give the labourer his wages before his perspiration be dry."

ISLAMIC CHARITY.

"Charity is a duty unto every Muslim. He who hath not the means thereto, let him do a good act or abstain from an evil one. That is his charity."

"Every good act in which is approaching to the Court of God, is charity."

"Your smiling in your brother's face is charity; and your exhorting mankind to virtuous deeds is charity; and your prohibiting the forbidden is charity; and your showing men the road in the land in which they lose it, is charity for you; and your assisting the blind is charity for you."

"Doing justice between two people is charity; and assisting a man upon his beast and lifting his baggage, is charity; and pure words and answering a question with mildness is charity; and removing that which is an inconvenience to man such as thorns and stones, is charity."

DEFINITION OF A TRUE MUSLIM.

"A true Muslim is he from whose tongue and hands mankind is safe."

"He is not a Muslim who committeth adultery or who stealeth, or who drinketh liquor, or who plundereth, or who embezzleth: beware, beware."

"A Muslim must speak only good words, otherwise remain silent."

"A man cannot be a Muslim till his tongue and heart are so."

DUTY TO OTHERS.

"Do you love your Creator? Then love your fellow-beings first."

"That person is not a perfect Muslim who eateth his fill, and leaveth his neighbours hungry."

"God is not merciful to him who is not merciful to mankind."

"He who believeth in One God and the life beyond, let him not injure his neighbours."

STATUS OF WOMEN.

"Heaven lies at the feet of mothers."

"Women are the twin-halves of men."

"He who wishes to enter Paradise at the best door, must please his father and mother."

LIVE AS HE LIVED.

There can be no end to such quotations. But for lack of space I must finish with an appeal to my co-religionists: They must regulate their lives according to the standard laid down by the Prophet. They must wipe out from amongst themselves evil customs, superstitions and ignorance, which are to-day disgracing the fair name of Islam in this country. They must remember that the best way of celebrating this memorable day is actually to live up to what Muhammad (May God's peace be upon him) gave to the world at large. For thereby they will not only be making the world better and happier to live in, but they will also, by their own conduct and example, be bringing about a remarkable change for the better in the attitude of the non-Muslims towards Islam as well.

The question is: Will they do it? But whether they do it or not, the name of Muhammad as a great benefactor of humanity will continue to shine forth with unique glory as heretofore.

Whipping Panacea For Every Crime

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

A cynical observer would find considerable amusement in tracing the decay of British institutions in India in recent times after the wholesale importation in the Victorian Era.

Liberty, of course, was reserved for home consumption but liberal institutions were implanted as a method of educating a primitive people and as a blessing from a people who had outlived the practices of the feudal age.

With the decay of democracy in Engand it is now discovered that these institutions must be suppressed in India for our own benefit. The situation is curious. While all over the world radical thought urges revolutionary changes in social customs, institutions and penal laws, the better mind among us sharing these ideas, the magistracy is reverting to methods of the Middle Ages. How the tension created by these rival forces will end none can tell but I fancy Voltaire would have foretold the result with accuracy.

Take the case of whipping; all over the world experiments are being carried out for the reform of prisons by education and disciplined training of mind and body. One need not be a sentimentalist to realise that the forces which influence betterment of conduct are not fear and chastisement but reactions of better surroundings, healthier living, a congenial and useful employment.

All through the centuries every method of torture has been tried for all sorts of offences in England itself and their abandonment was due, not to sloppy sentiment but to a realisation of their entire inefficacy to check crime. There has never been a jot of evidence to show that fear of consequences has ever diminished crime. I am not sure but I believe whipping is abolished now in the Army in England after exhaustive inquiry.

Now we learn from our magistrates, Bombay with its string of Indian magistrates leading (Hail! Indianization!), the uses of mediaeval legislation. Whipping is the cure for political agitation, communal riots, motor car burglary. I suppose the theory is that the burglars are so naturally depraved that the only thing that would ever effect them is the feel of the rod on bare skin; and, since the pain is intense, fear of its repetition would make them behave better. Precisely, I suppose, as a normal descent church-going bourgeois turns to virtue for fear of hell-fire after death! Inculcate fear therefore, mental where possible, and physical where necessary!

And since, pending the Voltairean solution, we must accept law and order as meted out to us by our magistrates, may I suggest a very possble line of action Why stop at burglary and riots and political agitation and why stop at whipping? Let us do unto our criminals as the Romans did unto Christians and the Christians unto "Protestant rebels" and conduct research in Neapolitan museums.

It is well-known that our roads are made unsafe both for pedestrians and motorists by a type of reckless motorists, speed-fiend by day and boozer by night. He has no fear of monetary loss, being well insured and quite willing to pay for a glad life on earth by hell-fire thereafter.

And what is his punishment on earth? I was concerned in a motor accident wherein a drunken European driving at over 30 miles dashed into my taxi which had been brought to a dead stop, the taxi-driver helplessly waiting for the inevitable; the European was dashing straight into us as we could see for sometime before the accident. The cars telescoped and the engines were smashed to bits. He was in hospital for over two weeks. With strong evidence for the prosecution the European was fined Rs. 100.

The other day some one was fined Rs. 200 and some years back in a case where there was a fatal accident the accused paid Rs. 1000. May I ask whether these fines are so effective that the accused would remember them all their lives—the supreme reason nowadays apparently for whipping? Or is it that the man who owns a motor car is made of such fine mettle that a fine rouses him to righteousness ever after and that the man who steals this symbol of civilization—motor car, a sort of stained glass window of the Church of Mammon, is necessarily so depraved that a rod a'one ca cure him?

I fear a cynic might observe that what offends law is not the crime itself but the sense of loss of a form of property dear to a bourgeois.

R. K. D.

HIDDEN HAND BEHIND VILE PARLE "DEADLOCK"

Issue Neither Communal Nor Is It Due To "Class War": Chairman Corrects Press "Mistatements"

With reference to an Article published in the issue of "Ehening News" dated 4th July 1933 under the caption "Deadlock in Vile Parle Municipality", Mr. R. M. Nanavati chairman of the Managing Committee, writes to correct several misstatements in the article. He says:—

At the outset I must protest very strongly against the insinuation sought to be made by the writer of the article viz that the dead-lock is due to the 'Class-war' between Deccanis and Gujaratis, that the Harijan issue can ever be a matter of controversy between these two communities, is beyond all reason.

NO COMMUNAL ISSUE.

At all events I must say that belonging as I do, to the Gujrati Community and being the Chairman of the Managing Committee and a member of the Sanitary Committee, I can assure all right thinking men that not one of the Gujrati Councillors ever treated this issue as a communal one! In fact the main issue has been whether the investigation made by the Sanitary Committee into the serious charges of maladministration, favouritism etc., was complete or not. I cannot for my life understand why the Sanitary Committee members should array themselves in a determined opposition to a move for further inquiries solely aimed at getting at the truth.

The Article has apparently been written at the instance of a member (since resigned) of the Sanitary Committee.

"AXED" WOMEN EMPLOYEES.

It is claimed in the article that "three women on the Conservancy Staff were retrenched after careul inquiry in the interest of general efficiency in the Department."

The spokesman of the Sanitary Committee by sufferance of its chairman was forced to admit that the Sanitary Committee without any inquiry blindly accepted the recommendation of the Sanitary Inspector that three female employees should be substituted by male employees. Since this was a departure from the existing practice it was upto the Sanitary Committee to have enquired into the merits of the recommendation

DISMISSAL NOT IN ORDER.

Further, after the acceptance by the Sanitary Committee of the recommendation of the Sanitary Inspector, the Managing Committee, who were entitled to assume that the Resolution of the Sanitary Committee was in order, accepted it. Thereafter the Sanitary Inspector selected these particular women for dismissal, and the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, gave them notice of discharge without any reference to the Sanitary Committee and thereafter to the Managing Committee. The dismissal of these female employees is not in order in that it never was resolved upon by the Managing Committee who alone have powers to dismiss. The Antyaja Seva Samaj charged the Sanitary Committee with leaving matter entirely under the control of the Sanitary Inspector. That charge stands completely proved beyond doubt on the above admission of the spokesman of the Sanitary Committee.

ANTYAJ SEVA SAMAJ.

It is claimed that the Antyaj Seva Samaj is not in existence. The Committee was concerned with the representation made by that body and the charges made therein. It had no business to consider whether and where the institution is existed. In fact the institution does exist to the knowledge of the Members of the Sanitary Committee if they would care to admit it.

It is claimed that with the exception of two employees the rest of the employees stated in their evidence that they were being incited by an outside agency to go on strike. Over 60 per cent. of the employees definitely told the Committee that they never heard of any move to go on strike. This is one example of the capacity of the Committee to appreciate the evidence recorded before it.

WHY NOT SPEAK OUT TRUTH?

The circumstances under which the President withdrew from the further participation in the inquiry are not correctly stated. The reason given by the Committee for not examining witnesses other than members of the staff are not correctly stated. The reason given was that the Committee thought that if such evidence was taken such evidence would be believed in preference to that of the employees. Why are the members of the Sanitary Committee afraid of letting the public know the judicial (?) frame of their mind? The evidence which the President particularly required to have recorded was that of persons who were the real complainants in the sense that the complaints made by them were grounded upon admissions and statements made to them by the members of the staff who it was represented were not prepared to speak out the truth out of sheer fright in the presence of Municipal Officers.

NO VOTE OF CENSURE?

When Mr. Kalbag, a Congress Nominee moved the adoption of the report of the Sanitary Committee and before any amendment was proposed he made it clear that if the report (he said "my report") was not adopted, the Sanitary Committee would resign treating it as a vote of censure. The rejection of the report would not necessarily to my mind imply a vote of censure and in point of fact in the New Committee of Enquiry proposed, names of certain of the members of the Sanitary Committee were proposed, but they would not agree to serve on any Committee so long as Mr. Kalbag's "my report" was not adopted.

"DELIBERATE LIE".

The Vice President remaining neutral the amendment was carried by the casting vote of the chair. Thereafter 4 members of the Sanitary Committee resigned. The President told them that while he would record their resignations he would prefer to have written resignations, which they promised to send in. It is now alleged that they merely 'intimated their intention' to resign which the President wrongly construed as resignations. This is a deliberate lie. These gentlemen subsequently also decided to resign from all the Committees with a view to bring about a a dead-lock in Municipal administration and their resignations would have come in but for the fact that they succeeded in "Samjawing" the Vice President who had refrained from voting and procuring his signature to a requisition for rescission of the resolution carried.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

There was no alternative for the President but to proceed with the new election in view of the definite resignations of the four members from the Sanitary Committee in the interest of the sanitation of the Town. There was no doubt whatever that the four members had resigned and the election was proceeded with in their presence. They did not ask for ballot. They seek to query the election on the ground that it was not by ballot.

This will be sufficient for the public to form their own opinion.

HIDDEN HAND

May I lastly add for the edification of those who like to thrive on communalism that the particular individual at the bottom of the whole squabble is a Gujrati Nagar by birth but has conveniently chosen to pass for a Deccani; of this more anon if need arises.

CASTE HINDUS CHARGED WITH GROSS BREACH OF FAITH

Punjab Harijans Protest Against Sabha's Memorandum Demanding Revision Of Poona Pact: Why Repudiate Completed Bargain, They Ask

LAHORE, Juy 4.

That the Momerandum submitted by the Hindu Mahasabha to the Joint Select Committee is incompatible with the policy followed by the Sabha in the last few years and the Sabha's present policy in regard to the Punjab Depressed Classes is inconsistent with its attitude at the time of the negotiations with the Depressed Class leaders over the question of joint electorates is the complaint made by several Depressed Class leaders of the Punjab in a statement of the press.

PACTS RECALLED.

The signatories to the statement include the presidents of the Megha Sabha, Punjab and the Punjab Provincial Depressed Class Association, and the Secretaries of three Depressed Class Associations of the province. They recall the negotiations for the Rajah-Moonje Pact and state that although the Pact failed by which 13 seats would be reserved for the Depressed Classes of the Punjab in the Provincial legislatures. Hindus of all shades of opinion were willing to rectify the Pact and made repeated declarations through their different organisations that they would carry out the terms of the Pact as they stood.

SYMBOL OF CHANGE OF HEART.

Nearly all the Depressed Class organisations welcomed the Pact as a symbol of the change of heart among the caste Hindus. By that Pact the Mahasabha and the Punjab Hindus recognised the existence of the Depressed Classes in the Punjab and felt the need for reserving seats for them.

Unforunately the Government did not accept the Pact and it fell through. When the Punjab Depressed Classes were unjustly ignored in the Communal Award certain Hindu and Depressed Class leaders felt the necessity of reserving seats for these classes out of the general seats and certain arrangements were under contemplation when Mahatmaji commenced his fast. As a result of this fast the Poona Pact was formulated According to this Pact, 3 seats have been assigned to the Punjab Depressed Classes. The Hindu Mahasabha welcomed and ratified the Pact in its annual conference held in Delhi under the presidentship of Mr. N. C. Kelkar.

Now the Mahasabha has demanded in its Memorandum the revision of the Pact and its alteration so far as the Punjab is concerned.

CHANGE OF FRONT?

"We are at a loss to understand", say the signatories to the statement, what has led the Sabha to swerve from its repeated pledges. We see no consistency in the attitude taken up by it. We are forced to the opinion that it is ungraceful and dishonourable on the part of the Sabha not to honour their pledges and to repudiate a completed bargain. It is a gross breach of faith and has naturally led the Depressed Classes to suspect the sincerity and bonafides of the caste Hindus and has embittered their feelings.—A. P.

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EUROPEANS PARADE TERRORIST BOGEY

Propose C. I. D. Must Be Under Control Of Viceroy And Postulate Conditions Even For Transfer Of Power In Provinces

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 5.

The Anxiety of the European Association over terrorism in Bengeal and their desire to preserve police from political interference while advocating transfer of law and order, occupied considerable attention at yesterday's meeting of the Select Committee, when Messrs. James, Page, Gavin Jones, Cuffe and Roffey were examined.

The Association's memorandum accepts the White Paper subject to certain specified essential conditions, and supports the introduction of provincial autonomy and central federation in one act, while expressing, the opinion that the interval before the Federation is inaugurated should not be unduly contracted in the desire to complete the structure as early as possible.

THREE CONDITIONS.

Three conditions, namely, satisfactory financial settlement, full protection for services and the existence of such co-operation as to secure stable government, are mentioned as required for the transfer of responsibility in provinces, and all branches except United Provinces (with regard to which, Mr. Gavin Jones handed in a dissenting memorandum.

The memorandum favours second chambers in all provinces, smaller legislatures, collective ministerial responsibility in provinces, and generally more restricted electorates.

C. I. D. UNDER VICEROY.

Mr. James at the outset explained that since the Memorandum was drawn up, the suggestion for placing the activities of the police in dealing with terrorism under the supervision of the Governor-General had been further considered, and the conclusion reached that it was almost impossible to separates the special branch from ordinary C.I.D., and therefore they proposed that whole C.I.D. should be placed under Governor-General.

Mr. Page elaborating the position felt terrorism was essentially a Bengal problem at present, and it was openly anti-British. "We believe it will probably confront any Government which succeeds the present government. We are, therefore, not only protecting ourselves, but future governments, if we insist on safeguards."

WANTED SAFEGUARDS.

Mr. Page referred to the support given by prominent members of the Congress and pointed out that casualties were not confined to the British, but extended to those who served government faithfully.

"I doubt if the Select Committee realises the number of murders that have occurred. We as intended victims have no intention of foregoing any reasonable safeguards.

It was beyond controversy that if police organisation broke down, the life of no civilian, male or female, could be guaranteed and the danger was not confined to the European community.

Mr. Page agreed with Sir N. N. Sircar that the great majority of victims had been Bengal Hindus.

Mr. James informed Sir A. A. H. Ghuznavi that as far as he was aware, no Moslem was ever connected with the movement.

Sir T. B. Sapru asked the extent to which the general population supported the movement.

Mr. Page replied there was difference of opinion on that point but personally he was of opinion that fear prevented people generally assisting its suppression.

On the question of the period required for the introduction of federation, Sir T. B. Sapru suggested that the Association recommended reverting to the

SIMON REPORT.

Mr. James replied:: "Certainly not. There is no justification for that assumption." James pointed out that Association definitely supported the White Paper proposals of provincial autonomy and federation.

He told Mr. Isaac Foot that the Association viewed with grave misgiving disappointment of reasonable expectations by the rejection of the White Paper.

SUB-COMMITTE'S SCHEME

Hoare And Linlithgow Table Motions

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 5.

A motion which will be considered to-morrow evening has been tabled in both Houses of Parliament in names of Lord Linlithgow and Sir Samuel Hoare respectively, empowering the Select Committee to appoint one or more sub-committees to take evidence or to consider any matters that may be referred to them.

Sub-committees will be empowered to send for persons, papers or records and sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House and any evidence so taken will be reported to the Select Committee.

It is understood that it is proposed at present to appoint one sub-committee to take some evidence and thus lessen task of main Committee. In regard to position of Indian Delegates and the adjournment of the Select Committee at the beginning of August until Autumn, it is learnt that it will be for individual delegates to decide whether to stay in England or to go to India and return.

Adjournment in no way implies that any witnesses invited to give evidence will not be heard but the adoption of sub-committee procedure may enable all witnesses from India at present in England to be heard by the first week of August.

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BANGALORE RACES

Dauble For Marrable And Obeid

BANGALORE, July 5.

The following are the results of the Bangalore Races.

KUNIGAL PLATE:—
Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. A. M. Khairaz's REJOICE 8/912 Selby 1
Mrs. Lilathamba's CHANSON 9/10 C. Hoyt 2
Mr. P. E. Shroff's TEA DANCE 9/3 Obaid 3
Mr. L. S. Lalvani's ORPHAN 7/0 McCarthy 4
Tote Paid Rs. 32-8 for win, Rs. 19. Rs. 25 for places.
Favourite Rejoice.

KOOFA PLATE:—

DIV: 1 Distance 1 mile.
Mr. A. R. Taha's BUSHBOOS 9/4 Obaid 1
Mr. P. M. Shanmugam's HAWAL 7/13 Hoyt 2
Mrs. Kasperkhan's QUINZE 8/0 Evans 3
Haji H. Mahmood's BURZAN 8/2 McCarthy 4
Tote paid Rs. 69-8 for win. Rs. 18-8, Rs. 22-8 and Rs. 15-8 for places.
Favourite:—The Viceroy.

IMAMDIN KOOFA PLATE. Div. II. Distance 1 mile.
Mr. Majeed Jurgee's SHAHER. 8-12 Meermabale 1
Mr. P. Thammiah's YAWOOZ 7-4 Fletcher 2
Mr. A. R. Wahab's GREYKING, 8-13, Obaid 3
Messrs. E. Y. Chetty and Appa's KING VI, 7-0, Mcarthy 4
Tote paid Rs. 82-8 for Win; Rs. 31-8, Rs. 39-0 and Rs. 23-0 for Places.
Favourite:--Kashaf.

JUNIOR HAJI SIR ISMAIL SAIT CUP. Div. I. Distance—1 mile.

Cup value Rs. 500 and Rs. 2,000 to winner, Rs. 600 second, Rs. 400 third.
Mr. T. Williamson's NAYPAN, 7-13, McCarthy 1
Mr. G. L. Lyons's GALACTIC, 9-4, Evans 2
Nawab of Banganapalle's GRANGEWOOD, 8-4, Meeking 3
Mr. Nugent Grant's RAFT DUCK, 8-7 Black 4
Tote paid Rs. 99-8 for Win; Rs. 28-8, Rs. 25-0 and Rs. 23-8 for Places
Favourite:—Green Aloe.

SIR ISMAIL SAIT CUP DIVISION 2.

Distance 1 mile.
Time Limit shrdlum ywhr mfbg
LIMIT 8/2 Black 1
Messrs. Gubbhy and Bagree STAGESTRUCK 8/9 Selby 2
Mr. A. Paul ROSENANTE TWO 9 Evans 3
Sir Annamali Chettiar BRUTUS 8/7 Meekings 4
Tote paid 58/0 for win, 20/8, 18/0, and 31/8 for places.
Favourite Stagestruck.

JUBILEE PLATE.

Distance 6 Furlongs.
Mr. Yusuf Haroon BHIB SHALWA 9/2 Obeid 1
Messrs. Gramany and Shunmugam JINNY 8/5 Hoyt ... 2
Esmail Ebrahim DEDCAR 8/6 Marrable 3
Mr. Diamond TAJ SAND 7/7 Mccarthy 4
Tote paid 102/8 for Win 50/0, 54/8 and 30/0 for Places.

EPSOM PLATE.

Distance 1 Mile.
Mr. B. R. Marrott LIRA 7/8 Oneale 1
Mr. J. C. Galstaun HARMONIQUE 7/3 Mendooza 2
Mr. C. Temoolji SKY HAWK 7/5 Mccarthy 3
Maharajh of Mysore ALCOR 8/7 Meekings 4
Tote paid Rs. 87/8 for win, and Rs. 21/8, Rs. 20 and Rs. 18 for places.
Favourite.—Rim.

AMIR PLATE.—
Distance.—5 furlongs.
Mr. Begmatona's MURJAN 9-0 Marrable 1
Mr. P. R. Kering's HOLIDAY 7-0 Samdan 2
Mr. Syed Mahomed's PAILAZAMAN, 8-6 Obaid 3
Mr. H. Jamoor's Guinea Mohar 8-4 Alford 4
Tote paid Rs. 31/8 for win, and Rs. 14/8, Rs. 36 and Rs. 15 for places.
Favourite.—Murjan.

BRITONS CHEERED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 5.

Huge crowds cheered released Moscow prisoners, Messrs. Thornton and Macdonald when they stepped out of train at Liverpool Street this morning. They were met by relatives friends. Chairman and other Officials of the Metropolitan Vickers.

PROTECT THEM FROM BLIND NEGLECT

Tagore's Concern For Feeble-Minded Children

(From A Correspondent.)

MIDNAPORE, July 3.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore sent a message on the occasion of the opening to-day of the new Home of Feeble-Minded Children at Jhargram, in the course of which he said:—

"Most unfortunate among men is he whose mind is not normally developed. Yet for this very reason, at every step he gets punishment rather than compassion from the world. Most men generally regard faults or shortcomings due to imperfect intelligence as intentional offences. We always come across examples of this unjust cruelty in the fields of action and education and in society at large. The heartless belief that feebleness of mind can be corrected only by stern control and chastisemet has come down to our day from the age of primitive savagery. I heartily commend and thank those who have realized the necessity of protecting these helpless creatures from blind imatience and neglect and have accepted that mission. Unjust oppression cannot injure the strong-minded. But it is only a truism to say that unfeeling violence makes the feeble-minded denser still and warps their character".—A. P.

NO BUFFOONERY IN COURT

(Continued from Page 5)

der miscellaneous sales and here treated as such.

When asked whether he kept any secret books, witness betrayed a slight feeling of shock.

NOT PRESENT IN SHOP.

Further questioned about his presence in the shop when the police officer had brought the accused there, witness replied that it was not true he was in the shop at the time or that he saw accused brought there.

Regarding the contents of the tube of pellets, he said it that it was a standard tude sold in Bomboy ammunition shops and weighed 1/4 lb. Its contents had not been counted by him.

Recalling his previous statement he said that when shown Exhibits A and G he had meant to say that the number and type of these pellets were identical with those he had. Aften a length of time he could not say what brand of pellets he sold to a particular customer.

MAGISTRATE REPRIMANDS.

The Magistrate: Who are your customers?

Witness: Ghatis, Rajas, Europeans, Banias, Parsis, Khadiclads etc.

At this, the Magistrate grew serious and remarked "we are not here for any buffoonery and humour.

The witness proceeding said that his customers were mostly European boys aged about 15 or 16, at few Parsee boys and some Mahomedans and Christians also would buy from him. Simetimes Hindus who were chiefly cultivators also came to buy ammunition from him. People wearing Khaddar came there oc. Mostly his customers were licence holders for guns.

The Magistrate humourously asked him if he liked to wear Khaddar, to which he said he was free to do so.

C.I.D. INSPECTOR EVIDENCE.

The sixth witness to give evidence for the prosecution was Mr. Mahomed Khan Chowdhary, Inspector, Special Branch, C.I.D. He stated that he came to know of an explosion in the Empire Theatre on the night of March 25 last. There were no direct arrests made in this connection. He arrested three persons in the first week of April in connection with the publication of revolutionary literature. These accused were subsequently discharged. Before their discharge, however, a second bomb was thrown in the same theatre but happily did not explode. Accused Bhatker and Hardiker were arrested by the Mahim police regarding the robbery at Lady Jamsetji Road. During inquiries in that case, he learnt on April 21 that the accused were concerned with the Bomb explosion at the Empire Theatre. That day witness helped S. I. Parulekar in his investigations.

FORMULA FOR EXPLOSIVES.

In consequence of a certain statement made by accused Bhatker the same day, witness searched his residence and took charge of a Marathi book titled "Saunsar Chopdy". Bhatker pointed out to him and the panches page 145 in that book. It contained the formula for preparing explosives. Two photos of Barrister Vinayak Damoder Savarker were also recovered from Bhatker's house.

COUNSEL OBJECTS.

There was considerable excitement when Mr. Velkar asked the witness as to what he knew about Barrister Savarker.

Mr. Gadkari objecting to this question said that the answer to it would be entirely irrelevant to the issue of the present case. The Court allowed this question after considerable and heated argument, provided it was confined to reasonable limits.

The case has been posponed till July 7.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

Vines Beats Cochet In Semi-Finals And Meets Crawford In Final Match

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 5.

At Wimbledon in the semi-finals, Vines beat Cochet 6/2, 8/6, 3/6, 6/1.

Vines maintained a terrific all-round attack, showing genius in generalship.

Cochet was serving more strongly and making wonderful service returns and wide-slung placements, but Vines produced cannon-balls and crashing volleys. Vines now meets Crawford in final.

Crawford beat Satoh 6/3, 6/4, 2/6, 6/4.

Crawford drove a wonderful length, frequently raising cheers, and made Satoh sprint from side to side in efforts to retrieve.

Von Cramm and Nourney beat Andrews and Steadman 3/6, 7/5, 9/7, 6/2. Mathieu and Ryan beat Stammers and Jedrzejowska 6/1, 6/2, Miki and Dorothy Round beat Turnbull and Helen Jacobs 6/1, 1/6, 6/2.

LEADERS AT ST. ANDREWS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ST. ANDREWS, July 5.

The Prince of Wales was present and followed Compston and Cotton. The Haze was so thick that the first green was hardly visible from the tee. Leaders at 4 p.m. were Hagen 68. Cyril Tolley 70. Nollan, Jolly of Foxgrove and Robertson of Dumfries 71. Kirkwood, Sarazen, Dunlap and Compston 72. Ross Somerville, Easterbrook and Henry Cotton 73.

JAIPUR BEATS PATHERS

LONDON, July 5.

At Roehampton in the open Cup Semifinal, Jaipur beat Pathers by 11/6.—Reuter.

YOUTH SENT TO BORSTAL SCHOOL

For Throwing Explosives In Court

MADRAS, July 5.

The Fourth Presidency Magistrate pronounced judgment late this afternoon convincing Ramaswami, a Madura youth aged seventeen, under Sections 448 and 435 for trespassing on the premises of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's court on 7th June and causing damages to them by throwing an explosive substance on the wall during the trial of the City Bomb Case.

Considering the accused's age, the Magistrate ordered him to be remanded to the Borstal School for four years.—A. P.

REDUCTION OF WHEAT ACREAGE

Fifteen per cent has been tentatively agreed to as the rate of reduction of wheat acreage in connection with the Wheat agreement, but this will depend on the crops.

Exports will be based on those of last three to five years and not on production.

Mr. Bruce (Australia), Le Breton (Argentine) and Mr. Murphy (United States) have been constituted as the Committee to seek European countries accord on the agreement.

Italy has given an assurance of her support and separate understandings will be reached by the Soviet and Danubian representatives on the question of their co-operation.

It is hoped that European reaction will be received by 10th July when the final American crop reports will have been received. Australia has agreed to limit her exports, but not to stimulate the reserve.

It would appear that Australia only subscribed to the agreement, provided co-operation of European nations is obtained.

GERMANY COMPLETELY UNDER NAZI GRIP

People's Parties Announce Self-Dissolution: Centre Party Following Suit?

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, July 4.

The unification of Germany under the Nazi control is practically complete by the German People's Party and the Bavarian Peoples (Roman Catholic) Party announcing their self-dissolution. According to a provisional agreement reached between Dr. Bruening and the leading Nazis, the Centre Party is expected to dissolve itself to-morrow.

Count Quadt, Chairman of the Bavarian People's Party, has applied for admission to the Nazi Party, and ordered all past members to cease from participating in political activities until they join the Nazi camp.

EX-KING FERDINAND FIT AND WELL.

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, July 4.

Contrary to the earlier reports enquiries at Coburg reveal that ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is fit and well.

POPULATION OF GERMAN REICH

Totals 65300,000—Increase Of 2.7 Millions Over 1925 Figures

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, July 4.

The population of the German Reich is now 65,300,000 according to provisional returns of the recent census, including 830,000 inhabitants of Saar District. The population of the old German Empire numbered 67.8 millions, but the latest census shows an increase of 2.7 millions on the 1925 figures. Males number 31.7 millions, and females 33.6 millions.

P. R. IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Second Chamber On Elected Basis Ensures Smooth Working Of Constitution

Mr. John H. Humphreys, a member of the Proportional Representation Society of London, writes as follows in the "Manchester Guardian":—

In view of the demand for House of Lords reform in this country, the adoption by New South Wales of a new type of Second Champer is a constitutional event of considerable interest and importance.

The former Legislative Council was a nominated body, the membership of which could be indefinitely increased, appointments being made on the recommendation of the Government in power. The new Chamber will have a fixed number of sixty members; it will be elected by members of both Houses of Parliament. Members will hold their seats for twelve years, one-quarter retiring at the end of each three years. The method of election will be the single transferable vote form of Proportional Representation.

CURB ON GOVERNMENT'S POWERS.

The change has been made for two reasons. First, it takes away from the Government of the day the power of "swamping" the Second Chamber with its nominess; secondly, the new Second Chamber will be able, it is claimed, to safeguard the community from the legislation of a popularly elected House that may misrepresent the nation. For in New South Wales, as in Great Britain, representation in the popular Chamber has no assured correspondence with political opinion in the State.

What effect is this constitutional change likely to have upon the relative position of the two Houses of Parliament? The new Upper House will certainly be stronger than the old, and as it is elected by P. R. and renewed partially every three years it may be able to claim that it gives the more stable and more truthful reflection of political feeling. On a referendum—the ultimate resort for the settlement of disputes between the two Houses—the Upper House may secure the support of the majority of the electorate. The general effect of the change is to increase the authority of the Second Chamber within the Constitution.

P. R. LOWER CHAMBER TOO.

If, however, the Lower House were elected by P. R., the cause of its weakness, its lack of an assuredly representative character, would be removed. There would be less divergency and fewer disputes between the two Houses; the prestige of the popular Chamber would be preserved. The Second Chamber, instead of being called upon to act primarily as a check on the actions of the Lower House, would be free to do the real work of a Second Chamber, which is complementary to, and not antagonistic to, that of popular House. The key to all satisfactory constitutional reform is to make the House of Commons, whether in Great Britain or in New South Wales, representative of the electors.

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Communists In England —And In India

Dr. Katju Contrasts Their Treatment At Hands Of Respective Governments

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON (By Air Mail)

On the invitation of Mr. Tom Williams, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary of the India League, several members of Parliament and others interested in Meerut Conspiracy case had an opportunity of hearing something about it from Dr. Katju, counsel for the prisoners, who was admirably terse, lucid, and unheated in his speech.

Reminding them that the case was subjudice, he said he could only deal with certain aspects. Everything about the case was of gigantic proportions. The judgment pronounced by the Sessions Judge covered about 800 closely printed pages. The Judge had complimented the senior counsel for the prosecution on the brevity of his summing up, and it had lasted nearly two months. Evidence was recorded for three years.

Dr. Katju said the Judge had nothing to do with the policy of the prosecution. That was a matter for the Administration, and the Judge had nothing to do with the question whether the prosecution should have been started. Counsel for the Crown had said many times, and so had the judge, that all the acts of the accused had been absolutely legitimate. Section 121a of the Indian Penal Code said that to establish evidence of conspiracy against the King it was not necessary for the Crown to establish any overt act. Counsel for the Crown said that "from the nature of their acts, from the close association between the accused, you must infer an illegal agreement ending in illegal activity."

The indictment was that the accused were members of the Communist party of India; therefore what they did, no matter whether it were legal, must be ascribed to their political beliefs. If those people held those views they must be punished, was the argument.

IN BRITAIN.

"In Britain," said Dr. Katju, "you allow the Communist party ful liberty to publish newspapers, to address public meetings, to seek election to Parliament. You allow that here, but across the seas the Communist becomes a dangerous individual; he must be held guilty. What had the accused done? Some had been taking part in trade union activities. They had organised strikes.

Turning to the general position in India Dr. Katju said people here were assured that the Congress had been crushed, that the people had been weaned from their adherence to it, and that the end of the chapter had been reached. The fact was that the Congressmen were not allowed to have their say. The platform and the press were closed to them.

"You are not justified in saying Congress is crushed because it is gagged," he said. "Do not believe the story that all is peace and quiet in India. India is not an extraordinary country that loves to be governed by foreigners. Political consciousness is developing every day, even among the illiterate masses. Congress is not dead. It will never be dead till the Indian National movement dies for ever."

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DECCAN CHIEFS' STATUS RAISED!

Aundh Ruler's Address To Representative Assembly

(From A Correspondent.)
AUNDH, July 2.

In the course of his Address to the State Representative Assembly, Srimant Pantsaheb Pratinidhi, the rule of Aundh said:

Since our last session a new change has been effected and we the smaller States of the Deccan are henceforth to be in direct relation with the Government of India instead of the Government of Bombay, and the Agent of the Viceroy, Delhi is to keep his headquarters at Kolhapur. It is a matter of pride and honour to all of us, as the change has effected also a change in our status which is thereby raised.

CHILD MARRIAGE ACT.

You have in this session passed a very important measure of the Child Marriage Restraint Act. It will undoubtedly help to raise the moral standard that we to-day possess. People who are intellectually advanced wrongly indulge in the idea that they are in themselves self-sufficient. But they ignore the fact that morality is the backbone of every possible progress and advancement and despite which the whole structure of civilization collapses in no time.

PROGRESSIVE NATION.

My idea of a progressive nation is very simple and intelligible, every individual in it must be properly fed and clad. And there must be something wrong with the administrative machine if one individual thrives on the flesh of another. Each has to receive his due share. Blessed shall be that state which will succeed in achieving this end. It is our sincerest desire that every officer in our State right from the peon to the Dewan should take note of the fact that every mal-action he does or intends to do is liable to be directly imputed to us and we will have to reap the fruits of trees which they were wanton enough to plant.

SPECIAL REMISSION IN NON-BARRAGE AREAS

Commissioner Of Sind Issues Communique

KARACHI, July 5.

The Commissioner in Sind issued a communique saying in view of the low prices of agricultural products as compared with those when the last settlements were introduced Government sanctioned special remission in the case of non-barrage areas for Rabi. Areas getting remission include the whole of Karachi District except Karachi taluka and the hilly part of Tatta taluka, the whole of Upper Sind, Frontier District, Johi and Kotri in Dadu District, Naushahro, Kandiaro Moro and Sakrand in Nawabshaw District all of which get a remission of 25 per cent and Shikarpur and Garhi Yasin in Sukkur district and Guni, Badin, Tando Bago, Dero, and Mohabat in Hyderabad (Sind) District which receive twelve and half per cent remission.

The question of special remission in the non-barrage area of Larkana district is still under consideration.—A. P.

M. P.s NEARLY COME TO BLOWS

Mr. Matean (Lab.) And Mr. Buchanan (I.L.P.) Create Scene In Commons

There was a remarkable scene in the House of Commons late in the night of June 22, when two Glasgow, members nearly came to blows.

Mr. Maclean (Lab.—Govan) attempted to speak while the Scottish education vote was being put, but was not called by the chairman, who continued his recital of the vote. Mr. Buchanan (I.L.P.—Gorbals) thereupon shouted something to Mr. Maclean which was not audible in the press gallery. Mr. Maclean at once strode down the House to the Front Bench below the gangway, where Mr. Buchanan was sitting with his I.L.P. colleagues, and, waving a paper in his face, made a remark which drew a retort.

Mr. Maclean made a threatening gesture with his clenched fist, and returned to his seat. Mr. Buchanan then made a remark, and the words "cur" and "liar" were exchanged. Mr. Maclean again left his seat and walked rapidly down the House to Mr. Buchanan, who rose from his seat. Before the members could stop them Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Maclean had clinched, and after they had swayed together Mr. Maxton caught Mr. Maclean round the waist and pulled him on to the seat beside him.

Other members caught Mr. Buchanan by his arms and forced him into his seat away from Mr. Maclean on the other side of Mr. Maxton. Other members rushed from the benches near to interpose between the two men.

Mr. Maclean returned to his seat on the Front Opposition Bench, but more taunts passed, and Mr. Maclean rose again as if to approach Mr. Buchanan, but was kept back by two or three of his colleagues, while Mr. Maxton kept a restraining arm around Mr. Buchanan.

The incident lasted only a few seconds, and no notice of it was taken by the Chair, because it occurred in the short interval after the committee stage of the Scottish Estimates and while the Speaker was entering the Chamber to resume the sitting of the House.

.....

RAI BAHADUR IN DEFAMATION CASE

Evangelist's Allegations: Compromise Reached After Four Months' Trial

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDNAGAR, July 2.

A case of alleged defamation against Rai Bahadur A. C. Mukerji, General Secretary of the National Missionary Society, came to an abrupt end last week-end, before the City Magistrate.

The case arose out of the following circumstances: For the last 25 years, the N. M. S. of Madras has been carrying on missionary activities in the village of Karamala in the Sholapur Dt. of which Rai Bahadur Mukerji of Allahabad is the General Secretary Revd. S. Gaikawad has been in actual charge of the station as an Agent and Evangelist of the Society of late the General Secretary having received reports of the unsatisfactory conduct of the incumbent, dispensed with his services. In a letter written by the Secretary, it was alleged that the Agent was, "arrested for an offence, bailed out and was subsequently released". This became the cause of action and the Rai Bahadur was prosecuted and a charge was framed under Sec. 500 I.P.C.

After a weary dragging of nearly four months, the case reached a compromise in which it was settled that the complainant, Revd. Gaikawad, "shall arrange to redeem the Society's School House at Karmala and hand over the deed of mortgage, free of all costs to the Society, that he shall vacate the house of the Society at Karmala subject to the limitation of nine months or earlier."

Rugby.—Messrs. Thornton and Macdonald reached Berlin on Tuesday where they were met by Mrs. Thornton, Mr. Alan Monkhouse, representatives of the British Embassy and members of the British colony in Berlin. They drove to the Embassy to rest before resuming their journey home. —B. O. W.

ELECTION ISSUES STIR VOTERS IN "G" WARD

(Continued from page 1).

I have always taken extreme care to see that they live comfortably and keep above wants. Though I have not so far stepped openly into the arena of public activities I may inform you that I have always the pleasure and privilege of collaborating with highly stationed people, enterprising, industrial magnates and able and strenuous public workers. My constant and intimate association with them has given me the consummate experience and abilities so very necessary for good constructive public work. It has been my sole ambition to take up the labour caused in its entirety, and I wish to snatch this first opportunity to that end. I therefore request you, to give me your support unhesitatingly in the coming bye-election and thus do me the favour of entrusting me with your representation in the Corporation. Let me solemnly assure you on my part that I shall always endeavour, wholeheartedly, to do for you the last bit I can in discharging the trust placed by you in me.

AGAINST HIGHEST TRADITIONS

Voter Protests Against Mayor's Activities In By-Election

We have received the following letter from a correspondent who signs himself "Dignity.":

"As a voter in G ward, I consider it my duty to bring to the notice of other voters, the part that Dr. M. C. Javle the present Mayor of the Corporation is playing in connection with the ensuing by-election for one seat in G ward.

"The Mayor has signed a manifesto of one Mr. V. K. Joshi, M.A., Principal, Chubildas Lulloobhoy Boys' High School, Dadar, strongly recommending him to the voters of G Ward. Dr. Javle is doing his leveel best to secure the support of several voters by using his influence as a Mayor. Herein, I would like the voters to consider whether it is right on the part of the Mayor to show partisan spirit as long as he holds the office of the Mayor. It is consistent with the highest traditions of the Corporation, that the President, now known as the Mayor, should remain a non-party man so long as he holds the office. It is most unfortunate that the present Mayor should act against the traditions of the high office that he now holds. The present Mayor who takes pride in having set aside the convention of the Corporation as regards the communical election to the Mayor's Chair, is now by his act in supporting a Brahman Candidate, showing himself to be a rank Communalist.

"It is deplorable to find that he is using his influence with the Municipal Officials in matters of the selection of the Polling booth. I learn that the Municipal Commissioner had fixed the polling booth in Mahim in the north of G Ward. The Mayor when he found that the place selected would be inconvenient to the voters of Mr. Joshi, whose support is mainly at Dadar, assured the supporters of Mr. Joshi that he would do his best to see that the polling place would be brought down to the vicinity of the Dadar Station. To my surprise, I found that when some Municipal Officials visited the Antonio D'Silva High School, Dadar, Dr. Javle, the Mayor was present. It is now understood that the Municipal Officials by the intervention of the Mayor are likely to change the polling place previously fixed. Is it allowed for the Mayor to make use of his influence directly or indirectly to support the cause of any individual candidate while he holds the office?

"Will not some member of the Corporation enlighten us on this point and try to get the necessary explanation from the Mayor and put a stop to the undignified conduct of the Mayor?."

UNCONDITIONALLY ACQUITTED

Sangamner Flag Hoisting Echo

AHMEDNAGAR, July 5.

Sangamner City fathers Messrs. Mirali, Kokil, Deshpande, Pargaonkar and Lahoti are unconditionally acquitted by the district judge Mr. Kumthekar. They were sentenced by Mr. Yarki Personal Assistant to the District Magistrate to three months R. I. and fine of Rs. 100 each for hoisting the national flag on the Municipal building.

Russia Stands For Economic Non-Aggression

Litvinoff Blames League Of Nations For Turning Down Soviet's Proposal

At the opening session of the World Economic Conference held in London in mail week, M. Litvinoff, the Russian delegate, said that thanks to the specific nature of the economic system in his country the world crisis had been unable to affect the steady development of its economic life, and such symptoms as overproduction, accumulation of stocks, unemployment, increase in foreign indebtedness, bankruptcy, and wage cuts were conspicuous by their absence. And yet the crisis was not without its unfavourable effects on the development of their foreign trade.

NOT ADDICTED "AUTARCHY".

Although perfectly able, thanks to the success of the first Five-Year Plan, to develop its own economic life, his Government had no desire to shut itself from the rest of the world by economic barriers, or to withdraw into its own economic shell. It was not addicted to "autarchy" and had no objection to advantageous imports of foreign goods.

The President had drawn a gloomy enough picture of the economic situation. He had mentioned 30,000,000 as the extent of unemployment. If they added to this figure part-time unemployment and the dependents of the unemployed, it would hardly be an exaggeration to say that at least 60,000,000 persons were eking out a semi-starved existence in countries embraced by the crisis. The crisis phenomena were lacking in the Soviet Union, which had successfully developed its own economy and industry on rates never before seen. While in most countries the number of employed had gone down catastrophically, in the U.S.S.R. they went up during the last four years from 11,600,000 to 22,800,000.

ECONOMIC NON-AGGRESSION.

He had already had occasion to recommend economic disarmament, and proposed the conclusion of a pact of economic non-aggression. Unfortunately that proposal was itself the victim of aggression and had been thrown into a dungeon—one of the League of Nations' Commissions. The Soviet Delegation, which was all against forms of economic aggression, could not object to the proposal for an economic truce. The Soviet Delegation also considered that an economic truce might be really effective and do something to clear the atmosphere only if States refrained from applying existing measures of economic warfare as well as from the introduction of new ones.

While supporting the resolution for an economic truce the Soviet Delegation would therefore propose that it be supplemented by an undertaking for the simultaneous suspension in all countries of all legislative or administrative measures of economic warfare, and would propose a resolution to that effect.

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A phantasy from Arabian Nights
Directed by: M. BHAVNANI.
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SERVICE OPPOSES TRANSFER OF LAW AND ORDER

Police Are Treated Not As Servants Of Law And Of Public Interest But As Hired Bullies Of Government, It Complains

LONDON, (By Mail).

Some strong criticisms of the White Paper on India as they affect the police were submitted to the Joint Select Committee on India on June 20 by the Indian (Imperial) Police Association, which claims to represent 187,000 officers and men of the Provincial and Subordinate Police Services of India. Those who spoke on behalf of the association were Sir Frances Griffith, Sir Robert Dodd, Sir Charles Stead, Mr. E.A.C. King and Mr. E.B. Loveluck (secretary of the association), all of whom are either retiring or have retired from high posts in the police in India.

The evidence, issued the previous day shows that the association, in discussing the transfer of law and order, stated: "On such matters we feel that our specialised experience and the fact that we and our men will be 'the toads beneath the harrow' will give weight to our opinion.

WHY NOT WIND UP?

"So important do we feel our suggested improvements of the White Paper to be from the police point of view that, unless the Government are prepared to carry them out, we doubt whether it will be worth their while to retain an Imperial police service in India, and it might be the best course to wind up the Indian police, as a service, immediately—a course already favoured, in any case, by a considerable minority among ourselves.

There was a tendency to blame the police for the policy of the Government and pressure was habitually brought to bear on the Government to lessen their own responsibilities by throwing the police to the wolves—regardless of the fact that if they did so the police would lose all confidence in authority and fear to do their plain duty for any Government.

The police were treated, not as the servants of the law and of public interest but as the hired bullies of the Government in power, and it was looked upon as legitimate party tactics to harry the Government in power by starving the police and trying to break their spirit. Political pressure was brought to bear in matters of police discipline, and the caste system and the effect of family ties all affected promotion.

"The whole White Paper Constitution will be jeopardised if the general moral of the police force falls below a certain level," it is stated, "and the danger of its being forced below that level, not necessarily by any act or series of acts such as would attract immediate attention but simply by an insidious process of neglect and injudicious interference, is very great, indeed."

SAFEGUARDS

Among the safeguards proposed are that the Inspector General should be an exofficio Secretary to the Government, and that the Federal Government should have general superintendence over provincial police, in order to ensure uniformity and that a Federal Inspector General of the Police should be appointed. This system should also extend to the Indian states, with their acceptance.

Such crimes as dacoity would never be stamped out without inter-Provincial and inter-State co-operation, and the proposal for uniformity was regarded as most important.

Commenting on the existence in India of disruptive organisations, the object of which "is to bring about the secession of India from the British Empire and to promote a social or political revolution," the Association stated:—

"We have no reason to suppose that such organisations will cease their activities under the new Constitution. The upholders of Constitutional Government, whether as principal or official agents, will be the targets of the pistol and the bomb just as the principals and agents of the present British Government have been Conspiracies having as their object the promotion of internal rebellion and of foreign invasion will most certainly continued to be formed in the future as in the past."

MUST LIMIT POLITICAL INTERFERENCE

"We hope," concluded the Association, "that responsible Provincial Governments will realise that, in their own interests and in those of India as a whole, they must limit political interference with the internal administration of the police to the extent necessary to preserve the efficiency, impartiality and contentment of the force. It they do so they will regard nothing we have proposed as fettering their legitimate discretion.

"But as they may not do so, and as the consequences of their not doing so would otherwise be disastrous, adequate machinery must be set up to ensure that the efficiency, impartiality, and contentment of the police are maintainned in any event, and that the steps necessary to their maintenance are taken at the right junctures.

"The measure we have proposed to this end are minimum that we think likely to prove adequate. If they are adopted, and if our Service rights are secured, the majority of us hope that we shall be able to continue to render useful service to India and to support the new administration as loyally as we have served the old."

"£1 A MONTH"

In the course of his answers to the Committee, Sir Francis Griffith said that the policeman at Bombay cost one-ninth of the cost of the policeman in England and Wales.

Comparing the different conditions in this country and in India, Sir Francis said: "In England the man in the street is definitely and openly on the side of law and order, whereas in India he is nothing of the sort. He will watch his neighbour's house being burgled, and he feels he has no obligation whatever to intervene. I speak from experience."

It was stated by other witnesses that the starting pay of a constable in the United Provinces was less than £1 month, and that the scale salary for a sub-inspector was more than £5 a month.

POLSON GETS INJUNCTION

Fraudulent Imitation Of Wrapper Alleged

In the Rangoon High Court on June 20 Mr. Justice Leach disposed of the suit, P E. Polson and another v. M. M. Habeeb, in which the plaintiffs claimed an injunction against the defendant and damages amounting to Rs. 500 Mr. Paget appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Kalyanwalla for the defendant

In this suit the plaintiffs complained that the defendant's wrapper on his coffee tins was a fraudulent imitation of the get-up of the plaintiff's wrapper, and the defendant's coffee was likely to be passed off as the plaintiff's coffee The plaintiffs prayed for an injunction restraining the defendant from the use of the wrapper complained of or from the use of any other wrapper being a colourable imitation of the get-up of the plaintiff's wrapper: (2) on account of the defendant's profits of the sale of such coffee bearing that wrapper, in Rangoon and elsewhere and decree for such amount or decree for damages; (3) delivery of all the tins of coffee in the possession of the defendant bearing the wrapper complained of.

His lordship granted an injunction to plaintiffs restraining the defendant from selling, or offering or exposing for sale French coffee in receptacles bearing the name "Nelson" or any other word which by reason of colourable imitation of the plaintiff's trade name was calculated to represent or lead to the belief that such French coffee was the French coffee of the plaintiffs, and from in any manner passing off or enabling, or assisting others to pass of French coffee not manufactured by or sold by the plaintiffs as and for the French coffee manufactured or sold by the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs did not now ask for an account or for a decree for damages. They would, however, be entitled to costs. His lordship allowed special costs at the rate of ten gold mohurs for each effective day of hearing after the first day.

FILM STAR SUES PRINCE FOR DIVORCE

Mae Murray Says Hubby Mdivani "Humiliated" Her By His Behaviour Before Guests

Mae Murray, blond film star, provided another tidbit for the movie colony at Hollywood again when she popped up with her second divorce suit against her titled husband. Prince David Mdivani. Less than two years ago she filed her first suit for divorce and four days later turned around and retracted it.

This time she charges she was humiliated by her husband's behaviour in front of guests. The first time she charged "cruel and inhuman treatment."

The couple separated in the first time on August 1. 1931. On August 6 they were again living together, apparently happier than ever, and Mae said: "We still are and always shall be madly in love with each other."

Now it seems the blond star wants to get rid of Mdivani, for whom she ditched Robert Z. Leonard, film director, back in 1926.

Miss Murray, known to a decade of movie fans for her puckery lips and coy mannerisms, helped the Prince get a start in life and slip into the big money as an oil well operator. Before she took him in exchange fr Leonard—her third husband—he had been employed in New York as a radio mechanic.

He is a brother of Prince Serge Mdivani, who once was the husband of Pola Negri and also Prince. Alexis Mdivani, who will marry Barbara Hutton, wealthy American society girl in Paris soon. The two brothers hail from the ancient kingdom of Georgia, in Russia. At Miss Murray's wedding to the Prince—for whom she later got a job for a brief time in the movies—Pola was maid of honour and the late Rudolph Valentino was best man.

The bridegroom admitted he was ten years his bride's junior. Miss Murray was then 37, and that was seven years ago.

BIGAMY TRIAL ENDS IN ACQUITTAL

Both Wives Depose To Marriage But Judge Acquits Sinhalese

RATNAPURA, Wednesday.

A man named Alutge Don Harmanis, who had married a second second time, presuming that his first wife, whom he had not seen for seven years, was no longer alive, was found not guilty of bigamy by Mr. N. E. Ernst, District Judge, Ratnapura, says the "Ceylon Observer":—

This case was instituted in March last and was inquired into in the Police Court before Mr. C. B.P. Perera. Haramanis, the accused is said to have married a woman by the name of Babanona of Millewa in the Kalutara District in 1904. In 1918 the accused left the Kalutara District, leaving his wife behind. Finding employment at Kahawatta in the Ratnapura District, he settled down there and never returned to the Kalutara District.

In 1927 he married a second wife by the name of Karlinahamy at Ratnapura.

In the Police Court Mr. Marapana raised the defence that as the accused hd not seen his first wife Babanona for seven years, the action could not be maintained. This contention was not upheld, and the case was committed for trial in the District Court.

BOTH WIVES AS WITNESSES

At the trial two wives of the accused, Babanona and Karlinahamy, were called as witnesses for the prosecution. Babanona admitted that the accused left her in 1918, and that she did not see him after that.

Karlinahamy, his second wife, told the Court in her evidence that the accused married her in 1927, that the accused told her before marriage that he had been married once previously, but did not know whether his first wife was living or dead.

At this stage Mr. Marapana for the defence submitted that the provisions required by the law for the accused to marry had been fulfilled.

The Judge held that the accused was not guilty of the charge against him, and acquitted him.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, July 4.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch, Standard No. 25

C & F Calcutta per cwt—July/Sept sellers 7/9 3/4

C & F Bombay per cwt—July/Sept sellers 7/9 3/4

C & F Karachi per cwt—July/Sept sellers 7/9 3/4

DR. HARDIKAR SEGREGATED?

Mr. Hukerikar Throws Light On His Lift In "C" Class Cell

A Correspondent writes:—

Mr. R. S. Hukerikar the General Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee who was in Sabarmati Jail was released on the 20th June. He and Dr. Hardikar were transferred from Belgaum Prison to Sabarmati in July last. Both were in C. Class and were living together.

Mr. Hukerikar when asked about Dr. Hardiker's health made the following statement:—

From the very day of entrance into the Sabarmati Prison. Dr. Hardiker has been kept in a Cell in a small yard. He has been given the work of twisting yarn. He has been allowed to move in the yard to take exercise. When he is not in the Hospital he takes walking exercise of not less than 8 miles.

SUFFERED FROM JAUNDICE.

In December the epidemic of Jaundice spread into the Jail. There were a few fatal cases too. Both the Doctor and myself suffered from it, and we were in the Hospital for six weeks. Since the Doctor returned to his yard, he has been regularly suffering from constipation. Want of appetite a prominent symptom of Jaundice appeared again by the end of May and the Doctor was again admitted in the Hospital. He is still there, but has made good progress.

SOLD FOR PITTANCE.

In May this year, he learnt to his surprise that the Hubli Tilak Granthalaya which was worth about Rs. 12,000 was sold by the Government for Rs. 150. This Granthalaya was started by the Doctor in memory of Late Lokamanya. Its object was purely educational and it was conducted on that basis only.

In order to give the institution permanency and to keep it free from the political turmoil, the Doctor created a Trust in 1931 and got it registered. In spite of this fact the institution was declared illegal and without giving a chance to the Trustees to represent the case, the Library was sold.

Since he is in C. Class he does not get any papers; besides, he is completely segregated.

He is now uldergoing his sentence of three months and is likely to be released in the middle of September.

ROCKS REVEAL EARTH'S SECRETS

American Geologist Advances New Theory Of "Aristogenesis"

Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn forty-five years ago began to study geology in America.

The rocks for him held the story of the world from the beginning of time. Bit by bit he discovered their secrets.

At that time Darwin's theory of evolution shocked everybody. It meant that by the process of selection, a haphazard method of progress, animal life had grown from the sea creatures to humanity.

Young Osborn went on searching

So many animals, fossilised as though dead only yesterday, lay buried in the rocks that he studied, and he became a brilliant zoologist.

He found the fossilised remains of a mastodon that had lived in Africa more than 20,000,000 years ago.

That animal was the ancestor of the elephant of to-day. He traced it through the centuries—and he made the discovery of his life.

In twenty million years the mastodon had made twenty definite advances. Each advance he called an aristogene.

And so he deduced that one aristogene is added to a race of animals about every 1,000,000 years.

It means that evolutionary changes do not occur by chance. They are made spontaneously, as if some divine, creative course were responsible for the change.

Professor Osborn, now famous, and president of the American Museum of Natural History, will within the next three weeks, present his theory of "Aristogenesis" to the Royal Society.

If the world accepts his theory it will mean that there is, after all, a divine purpose in Nature.

"It is the bio-mechanical solution of the problem of the origin of species," Professor Osborn said to a "Sunday Express" representative. "It is also a partial solution of the age-long problem of mechanical adaptation."

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT NEGLECT NEGRO IN HIS PROGRAME

Secretary Of Labour Replies To A Memorandum Of National-Urban League

NEW YORK (By Mail.)

That the Negroes of America will not be overlooked in the vast reconstruction plans for employment and relief of the Administration was assured to Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary of the National Urban League in a letter addressed to him by Miss Francis Perkins, Secretary of Labour. Miss Perkins' letter to Mr. Jones was prompted by a special memorandum for the President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, on "The Social Adjustment of Negroes in the United States" which the National Urban League recently submitted to The President and to his cabinet and other high officials of the government as well as leading citizens, black and white, throughout the nation.

Miss Perkins in her letter said: "May I congratulate you on the Special Memorandum for the President on "The Social Adjustment of Negroes in the United States." He has asked me to tell you that he is very glad to have this factual summary. He realizes the unfavourable economic position of the Negro, and the tremendous suffering which the present depression has brought them and to other unskilled as well as skilled workers.

"I can assure you that as this Administration undertakes the problems of relief administration, of providing work opportunities, of raising work opportunities, of raising basic wage levels, etc. etc we shall not forget the special problems of the more than ten million people who belong to your race."

Recently Mr. Jones and T. Arnold Hill, Director of the Department of Industrial Relations of the National Urban League, were granted a conference with the Secretary of Labour and the plight of Negro workers was graphically portrayed by these Urban League officials. They requested of the Secretary that the Negro be represented in all phases of the proposed programme of reconstruction and that they were assured by Miss Perkins that the Department of Labour would not condone race discrimination work opportunities made possible by the government for the unemployed.

MORE KITCHENER STORIES

When 10,000 Wives Beseiged War Office

In Lord Riddell's "War Diary" just published, Lord Kitchener is quoted as saying that after the war he would shake the dust of England off his tect and go to the East again as "the people here do not understand me and I do not understand them.

It is recorded that at a meeting of the Army Council when a by-election result was brought in on a piece of paper Kitchener could not understand what it was all about and Lloyd George had to explain. He said Kitchener did not know there was an election and thought the figures had some military significance."

Lord Riddell relates a story of how Kitchener insisted on inserting an advertisement telling soldiers' wives that if they had any complaint they were to make it at the War Office where a bureau had been established for the purpose. No arrangements were made to meet the flood of inquiries.

The advertisement appeared on a Sunday. On Monday 10,000 wives visited the War Office and on the Tuesday 70,000 letters were received. The callers could not be interviewed and the letters were not answered.

WIN Rs. 1000

If you wish to get this valuable prize out of a simple competition [description of "Cod-li-leu"] it will be to your interest to study this and all other advertisements about the product very closely & also to collect as many empty cartons of "Cod-li-leu" as you can. There will be no Entrance Fees.

NO MORE COD-LIVER!

Science is always finding new, safer and better means for people to get well.

There is no more need to persuade delicate people—orthodox people—and fastidious people to take the vile-tasting oil extracted from the liver of the Cod-fish.

There is now a sure vegetable substitute—definitely delicious to take—positively powerful in action—Scientifically standardised with Vitamin D—endorsed by Eminent Medical Men & Journals. It is identical in chemical composition and properties to Cod-liver Oil and infinitely more reliable in its Vitamin D content.

Let your next bottle of Cod-liver Oil be

COD-LI-LEU

Made & Guaranteed by

JUVENOL LABORATORIES,

P. O. Box 4013, Bombay,

"RESULTS WILL TELL"

Sold in two varieties "PLAIN" & "COMPOUND"

—:o:—

"PLAIN" is suitable in all cases where plain Cod-liver Oil or emulsions are prescribed.

"COMPOUND" is to be taken where creosoted Compounds of Cod-liver Oil are prescribed.

Sold at Rs. 2/12/- and Rs. 3/4/- respectively by all leading Chemists. Each bottle contains 48 adult doses.

If in difficulty to get supplies, please write to Alliance S. & T. Co. Princess St., Bombay.

—:o:—

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for the study of

The AYURVEDIC THEORY

as applied to treatment of diseases.

The work of the association Starts from to-day 6th July. 33. The information as to the enrolment of members, the detailed course of study, etc., shall be supplied by correspondence or personal conversation. Send 1-1/4 anna stamp for reply:

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Principal, Post Graduate Association;

The Ayurvedic Medical Consultation Hall, Ghia Mansions, 2nd Floor, Shaikh Memon Street, BOMBAY, 2.

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50-52 Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

AMERICANS BUY COTTON IN LIVERPOOL

DAILY WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

East:—Mostly unsettled with local showers and cooler temperatures except North Carolina where weather generally fair.

West:—Generally fair except Mississippi, Alabama and Arkhansas where weather cloudy with showers and cooler temperatures.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 5.

B C RATE—
T T and D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS SELLING—
T T and D D 1/6 1/32
T T 1/6 1/32 October
T T 1/6 Nov/Dec
LONDON BANKS BUYING—
T T 1/6 3/32
D D 1/6 3/32
3 Mos 1/6 5/32 July/Sept
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 299 nominal
NEW YORK BANKS SELLING—
T T 297 nominal
NEW YORK BANKS BUYING—
T T 292 nominal
PARIS BANKS SELLING—
D D 640 nominal
PARIS BANKS BUYING—
D D 655 nominal
AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 62-7-8
JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 83-1-4 nominal
Buying 60 days 81 nominal
HONGKONG BANKS—
Selling D D 95
SHANGHAI BANKS—
Selling D D 85-3-4
SINGAPORE BANKS—
Selling D D 155 3/4
JAVA BANKS—
Selling D D 63-1-2
BERLIN BANKS—
Selling D D 106
CROSS RATE—
New York/London closed 4th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 1/4 5th instant
Japan/London 1/2 15/16 5th instant
London/Paris 85.87 4th instant
London/Belgium 24.17 4th instant
London/Switzerland 17.50 4th instant
London/Italy 63.87 4th instant
London/Berlin 14.24 4th instant
London/Holland 8.41 4th instant
London/Stockholm 19.42 1/2 4th instant
London/New York 4.49 4th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-3-1 3rd instant; £6-2-10 4th instant
Silver London ready 18 9/16 3rd instant 18 7/8 4th instant
Silver London forward 18 11/16 3rd instant; 19 4th instant
Silver New York ready 37 1/16 3rd instant; closed 4th instant
London discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 3rd instant; 9/16 per cent 4th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 3rd instant; 3/4 per cent 4th instant
Imperial Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON METAL

London, July 4.

Copper Braziers 50 1/2
Yelow Metal £41 3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £17
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge £16 1/4
Tin English Ingots £224 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 4.

Chartered Bank of I A and C £14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £132
P and O Banking Corporation £10
National Bank of India £40 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent £110
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent £98 3/4
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent £59 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £67 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £79 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £106
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £71 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent £93 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £109 1/8

SEEDS

London, July 4.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
No offers
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton—
July/Aug sellers £11-5-0
Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Continent—ton—
July/Aug sellers £11-5-0

Drought Doing Damage To Texas Crop

ROOSEVELT OPTIMISTIC ABOUT ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

General Sentiment Bullish

BOMBAY, July 5.

Latest cables received from London are optimistic as it is reported that President Roosevelt is confident about the progress of the Economic Conference. Full details of his statement are not received but it transpires that a way will be found out so as the conference may continue for a revival of trade and wipe off the depression. Dought is now reported doing serious damage to the cotton crop in Texas and the weekly report to be issude to-day in America is expected to be unfavourable. Further light to moderate rain is reported in the East Belt and over some sections of the Central Belt where boll Weevil is rapidly increasing.

So far no definite information is available about the acreage reduction under cotton cultivation. It is said that the recent rise in cotton prices is interfering and the propaganda is extended for one week more, there are rumours of a drastic action and in case of extreme need some of the Government cotton will be destroyed.

LIVERPOOL FIRM

The New York and New Orleans markets remained closed on Tuesday. The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 7 points on parity with previous New York close. But the market opened steady at a rise of 4 to 5 points on some buying influenced by reports of continuance of unfavourable weather over the U. S. A. Cotton belt. There was scattered long liquidation but the offerings were well taken up. There was some nervous trade calling and later on American buying improved prices. The market closed at a rise of 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.48d. per lb.

INDIAN-EGYPTIAN RINGS

East Indian cotton futures market ruled steady and closed at a rise of 2 points with October 5.58 and January 5.65.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly active and closed at rise of 18 to 8 poins.

WEEVIL DAMAGE

Messrs. Thos Smith and Co., state:—

The Liverpool market continued steady on the expectation of a favourable announcement by President Roosevelt regarding the World Economic Conference and the expectation of an unfavourable weekly weather report to-day. According to Garside rapid weevil multiplication damage and grassy fields is reported in the Eastern and Central Belt whilst the Western Belt is still without rains and insufficient sub-soil moisture is causing poor germination and stunted growths.

Cloth sales in America are reported to be over production. According to a report of the American Department of Agriculture the "Cotton Week" for the acreage reduction scheme is expected to be extended for another week.

Most of the trade reports from America speak of extended engagements on improved margin of profits.

The general opinion seems to be that the acreage report on the 8th July will have no influence on the profitable production since Government will announce their acreage reduction figures later on.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:—

9-22 a.m.: Light to moderate rainfall Eastern belt, Vicksburg Dist. (Mississippi), Little Rock Dist (Arkansas). Excessive heat continues Western belt. Very unfavourable.

11-57 a.m.: Liverpool market advanced on general buying. Market eased afterwards on scattered long liquidation. Depreciation Dollar expected to influence Commodity markets upward.

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

"Texas cables: Drought continues in the West. Crop prospects poor"

"Sentiment America remains bullish although advance likely to interfere acreage reduction. Drought Western belt unfavourable."

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Light showers. Rains much needed, country getting very dry. Market affected by inflation. Buying continues.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

Liverpool strong on American buying and expectation of favourable announcement to night by Roosevelt to Conference.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

Liverpool: Reported acreage leasing not upto expectation; statement may be for propaganda puroses; campaign being continued this week.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 4

July 1933		6.29 plus 05
August 1933		6.29 plus 05
September 1933		6.29 plus 05
October 1933	6.27	6.29 plus 04
November 1933		6.30 plus 04
December 1933		6.31 plus 04
January 1934	6.30	6.32 plus 04
February 1934		6.34 plus 04
March 1934	6.32	6.36 plus 04
April 1934		6.37 plus 04
May 1934	6.38	6.39 plus 04
June 1934		6.40 plus 04
Middling Spot		6.48 plus 03

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 4.

SAKELLARIDIS—	
July 1933	8.21
October 1933	8.28
November 1933	8.34
January 1934	8.41
March 1934	8.49
May 1934	8.56
July 1934	8.63
F G F Spot	8.50

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 4.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.47
Fine (Good Staple)	5.59
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.71
C. P. OOMRA—	
Good (No. 1 staple)	5.47
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.62
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.77
BENGAL—	
Good	4.46
Fine	4.56
Superfine	4.66
SCINDE—	
Good	4.56
Fine	4.66
Superfine	4.76

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 4

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels July/Aug sellers 24/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels—July sellers 24
Wheat South Australian parcels July/Aug sellers 27/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 4.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed 1b—
Spot sellers 3 5/8

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 5.

The local silver market ruled quiet to-day and the general feeling still continues bearish. The market is reluctant to follow steady London and Shanghai advices. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and there marked absence of any important fresh business. The Gold market ruled firm decline in France-Sterling cross rate. The tone of the market is healthy and there is scarcity of sellers.

Ready Silver Rs. 57-2.
Ashad Rs. 57-2.
Shravan Rs. 57-7.
Ready Gold Rs. 30-9-9.
Ashad Rs. 30-9-9.
Shravan Rs. 30-10-0.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 4.

Silver—Market is quietly steady
Spot 18 7/8
Forward 19

GOLD BAR

Gold Bars fine per oz £6-2-10

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, July 5.

T T on London	
Previous colsing	1.3 1/8
To-day's opening	1.3 1/4
To-day's closing	1.3 1/4
Difference	Sold 1/8

RS. 61 OFF

Bombay, July 5.

The following approximate straddle differences show that Broach J/A. delivery is to-day selling in Bombay Rs. 61/. below Liverpool American Cotton.

Broach J/A. Rs. 213/ Liverpool July 6.29.
Diff. Rs. 61/ at Exchange 1/6.
Broach A/M. Rs. 234/ Liverpool May 6.39.
Diff. Rs. 44/ at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, July 5.

Despite steady Liverpool advices the local market opened quiet and ruled easy on increased selling. Some commission houses, Japanese firms and Bear operators were principal sellers. The market opened this morning at Rs. 334/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 235/6 on scattered buying. At the advance there was increased selling on private reports of rain in Texas. Prices declined to Rs. 233/12 when there was less selling pressure and prices rallied to Rs. 234/4.

Indian cotton prices are very attractive and to-day Broach J/A delivery is selling Rs. 61 below Liverpool-American parity which in normal condition is about Rs. 25.

Liverpool market opened quiet at a decline of 2 points. Later on better advices influenced some buying and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A Rs. 214.
Broach A/M Rs. 234/8.
Oomra July Rs. 201/12.
Oomra D/J Rs. 208/-.
Bengal July Rs. 163/8.
Bengal D/J Rs. 173/8.

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, July 5.

	To-day.	Total.
Broach J/A	1,000	8,800
Bengal July	800	3,000
Oomra July	—	1,000

READ COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 5.

Bengal Superfine	170
Bengal Fine	165
Bengal F.G.	160
Sindh-Punjab Fine	165
Sind-Punjab F.G.	160
Wardha-Hingt Fine	211
Nagpur Savner Fine	211
Yeotmal Fine	206
Arvi Fine	206
Ellichpur Fine	204
Amraot-Berar Fine	202
Khamgaon Fine	202
Mulkapur Fine	207
Khandesh Fine	204
Muthia F.G.	195
Jalna/Sailu F.G.	195
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	202
Ujjain/Shujaulpur F.G.	204
Broach F.G.	212
Punjab/American	216
Punjab/American mix	210
Cambedra	280
Miraj/Sangli	207
Compta Good	215
Bagalkot	207
Busoga	337
Kampala	345

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 5.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sut.	Fine	F. G.	Good
M.G. Bengal U. P.	173	169	165	161	
M. G. Punjab		169	166	163	160
M.G. Rajputana	170	167	164	161	
M.G. Oomra No. 3	206	204	202	199	
M.G. Oomra No. 1	213	211	209	206	
M.G. Oomra No. 2	209	207	205	202	
M.B. Broach No. 2	219	217	215	213	
M.G. Punjab-American	228	226	224	222	
M.G. Surat	264	262	260	258	
M.G. Rajpipla	264	262	260	258	
M.G. Navsari	271	269	267	265	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1932-33	1931-32.
F. P. Bales Receipts to date 4-7-33	8652000	9880000
Receipts Yesterday 4-7-33	—	2000
Exports to date 4-7-33	7901000	8448000
Stock at Ports 30-6-33	3478000	3577000
Stock Interior Towns 30-6-33	1345000	1430000
Stock Liverpool 30-6-33	785000	810000
Visible Supply 30-6-33	7042000	7952000
Quantity in Sight 30-6-33	13341000	14517000
Quantity out of Sight 30-6-33	13094000	12656000

LINSEED.

London, July 4.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—July/Aug sellers £12-3-9
Linseed La Plata c i f Hull ton—July/Aug nominal £11-0-0
Linseed Bombay (London) ton—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 5.

3 1/2 per cent G. P Notes 81-8-6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 92.
4 per cent 1934-37 (Taxable) 101-6.
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 96-2-0.
4 1/2 per cent 1934 (Taxable) 102-1-0.
4 per cent 1943 (Taxable) 100/10.
5 per cent 1939/44 (Taxable) 104/9.
5 per cent 1940-43 (Taxable) 104-12-0.
5 per cent 1935 103.10-0.
5½ per cent 1938/40 (Taxable) 106-10-0.
6 1|2 p.c. 1935 T B (Taxable) 106-8-0.

TAXFREE LOANS.

6 per cent. 1945/55 Loan 111/14.
6 per cent B D L 1935 107-2-0.
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 110-4-0.
5 1/2 p.c. 1933 Mysore 108/8.

CORPORATION LOANS.

4 per cent B P T 92-0-0.
4 p.c. M Deb. 1974 91-0-0.
4 p.c. M Deb. 1959 104-0-0.
6 p.c. Deb. 1954 115.
6 per cent K P T 1956 115.
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 107/4.

Note.—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 81/9 and improved to Rs. 81/10/6. After declining to Rs. 81/6 improved to Rs. 81-8-6.

HOLIDAY IN COTTON.

Bombay, July 5.

The local cotton market will remain entirely closed on Thursday, being a Mahomedan Holiday.

Trading in forward market will be permitted from 12 to 3 p.m. on Friday, the 7th inst. being Ashadi Purnima whilst Sewri market will remain entirely closed on that day.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Aexandria, July 4.

Sakels.

July	15.28+.18
November	16.14+.12
January	16.42+.11
Ash.	
August	13.30+.17
October	13.08+.10
December	13.18+.08

TIE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, July 5.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 31/2/6 Highest Rs. 31/3 Lowest Rs. 30/14 Closing Rs 30/15/6.

Castorseeds Delivery. May Opening Rs. 32/13 Highest Rs. 32/13/6 Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. 32/10.

Linseed Delivery. December Opening Rs. 7/1/6 Highest Rs. 7/2/3 Lowest Rs. 7/1/3 Closing Rs 7/1/9.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery. August Opening Rs. 31/12 Highest Rs. 32/1 Lowest Rs. 31/11 Closing Rs. 31/12.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery. February Opening Rs. 33/6 Highest Rs. — Lowest Rs. 33/1 Closing Rs. 33/3.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex. Godown.

Bombay, July 5.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready, Rs. 200 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs., Rs. 20.

Cocoanut Cake Ready, Rs. 80 per ton.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	180	217,468
Central India	172	198,195
Barsi and Nagar	162	130,709
Hyderabad-Gaorani	.....	54,585
Berar	105	462,374
Central Provinces	.....	134,425
Total Oomras	619	1,197,746
Dholera	128	260,452
N.-W. Provinces	.....	7,162
Rajputana	214	79,280
Sind-Punjab	298	101,961
Broach	.....	325,626
Coompta & Dharwar	114	73,856
Westerns-Northerns	357	62,220
Cocoanada	.....	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	102	43,179
Persian	40	6,419
American	.....	70,126
Egyptian & African	186	123,646
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	85
Total	2,038	2,351,771

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 5.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 29th June. This year.
Europe	1,405	339,357
Japan & China	6,150	1,089,596
Coast Ports	100	22,901
Up-country by Rail	...	117,218
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	16,670

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Small Session With Scattered Business

PRICES RULE QUIET

BOMBAY, July 5.

The Share bazaar was open to-day for one hour, being the first day of clearing. There was scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. On the whole the market ruled quiet with less buying. Mill shares ruled quiet. There was little fresh business in Cement Shares. Burma shares ruled easy. Tata Iron and Steel Shares were barely Shares ruled easy were barely steady. To day there is a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the local Stock Exchange to consider the question of putting Tata Steel Second Preference Shares on the forward list. As it is these are actively dealt on cash list and there seems to be little prospects for bringing them on the forward list.

SHARES TENDERED.

Out of a total of 46,004 shares for delivery in July settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Andhra 307; Bundi 7,630; Bombay Burma 945; Bombay Steamer 667; Colaba 729; Century 1,084; Dyeing 379; Fazal 748; Gokak 310; Indian Cement 997; Kohinoor 1,116; Katni Cement 370; Nagpur 519; New Great 816; Pearl 730; Punjab Cement 8,140; Simplex 625; Shahabad 1,083; Swadeshi 505; Shivrajpur 580; Tata Con.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 5.

Bom. Dyeing 810; 8
Century 251; 50
Central India 341; 39
Colaba 100-10
Crescent 70
Fazalbhoy 336; 68; 67
Kohinoor 173; 73-2
New Great 186; 87; 85
Pearl 240; 37; 38
Simplex 951
Swadeshi 286; 82; 85; 83
Bundi 24-8; 24-10
I. Cement 276; 75
T. Steel Dfd 229; 28; 29
T. Steel Ord. 56-12; 14; 57; 56-12; 57
B. Steam 288; 90
B. Burma 398; 400; 395
Tata Hydro 154-11
Andhra 1406
Tram. Ord 139-11

1,090; Teleaphone 660; Tata Steel Ordy. 7,640; Tata Steel Def. 1,621; Tata Hydro 2,345; Tram 2,365.

TEXTILE SECTION.

Bombay, July 5.

Ahmedabad Advance	338/12
Bombay Dyeing	808/12
Century	250
Central India	339/6
Colaba Land	100/10
Crescent	68-2
Dawn	448-12
E. D. Sassoon	0-4
Ebrahim Pabaney	133/12
Finlay	110
Fazulbhoy	367/8
Gokak	127/8
Hindustan	1,850
Indian Mfg.	1,725-0
Indian Bleaching	193/12
Indore Malwa	370
Kastoorchand	6-2
Khatau	78-12
Kohinoor	173/2
Lakshmi	900-0
Morarjee	490-0
Model Nagpore	80
Mysore	102-8
New Great	185/10
Pearl	238/12
Phonix	330
Sholapur	3300
Sassoon Silk	42-8
Swan	70-10
Simplex	95
Swadeshi	283/12
Tata Mills	27
Vishnu Mills	1,605-0

BANK SECTION

Bank of India	103-8
Baroda Bank	85-4
Bombay Provincia	55
Central Bank	22-0
Iceperial F. B.	1,205-0
Imperial P P	293/12
Union Bank	4/6

HYDRO ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad Electric old	143-12
Andhra Valley ordy	1406/4
Bombay Tram ord	139/11
Broach Electric	10-8
Karachi Electric	185-0
Surat Electric	161-4
Suburban Electric	128-12
Tata Hydro ordy	154-11
Tata Power ordy	977/8

CEMENT SECTION

Bundi Cement	24/10
Gwalior Cement	67/8
Indian Cement	275
Katni Cement	285
Katni Cement Defd.	1065
Okha Cement	109-8
Punjab Cement ordy	15
Shahabad Cement	279/6
Shivrajpore	19/8
United Cements	55-8

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Andhra Valley Pref.	1215
Bombay Steam Pref.	260-10
Bombay Tram Pref.	73
Central India Pref.	500
Katni 1st Pref.	115-0
Katni 2nd Pref.	131-14
Punjab Cement Pref.	13-6
Tata Hydro Pref	121/4
Tata I & S 1st Pref	155
Tata I & S 2nd Pref	91/4
Tata Power Pref	1,253/12
Vishnu Pref.	622-8

DEBENTURES.

6 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	107-8
6-1/2 p.c. Bombay Tel. Deb.	56-12
7 p.c. Sholapur Deb.	96-4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro Deb.	107-8

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantej	772-8
Amritsar Patti Old	112
Central Provinces	79-8
Dhond Baramati	80-8
Guzerat	58-0
Hoshiarpur Doab	80-0
Larkhana	81-8
Mandra Bhon	75-0
Mymensing Rebate	83-8
Mymensin., Gtd.	82-0
Pachora Jamner	61-0
Sara Sirajgunj	81-8
Sialkot Narowal	93-0
Sind Light	50/10
Tapty Valley	680
Upper Sind Light	85-0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	180-0
British Burma Petrol	2/13
Bombay Burma Old	395/10
Bombay Burma New	132-8
Bombay Steamer	290
Bombay Telephone	82/8
Indian Radio Ordy	420
Indian Radio Def	425
Indian Mercantile	43-8
McKenzies	61-4
New India Assurance	23/8
Jupiter	11-2
Oriental	2775
Vulcan	8
Port Canning	650-0
Scindia Steam	12/2
Tata Construction	62/12
Tata I & S Ordy	57
Tata I & S Defds	229/6
Tata Oil	25

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 4.

Broach July/A. Opening 213-1/4 Highest 213-1/2 Lowest 212-3/4 Closing 213

Broach A/May Opening 234-3/4 Highest 234-3/4 Lowest 234 Closing 234-1/4

Oomra July Opening 200-1/4 Highest 200-1/4 Lowest 199-3/4 Closing 199-3/4

Oomra D/J. Opening 206-1/2 Highest 206-1/2 Lowest 206-1/4 Closing 206-1/4

Bengal July Opening 162 Highest 162 Lowest 161 Closing 161

Bengal D/J. Opening 172-1/2 Highest 172-1/2 Lowest 171 Closing 171

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, July 4.

Banks Bills, 3 months market rate 0 1/2 per cent to 0 9/16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 0 1/4 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 0 6...

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTION AT JAMSHEDPUR

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur, during the month of June, 1933 was:—

	tons.
Pig Iron	53,900
Steel Ingots	52,300
Finished Steel	40,20[illegible]

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, July 4.

T T London on:—

Berlin	14.18
Amsterdam	8.36 1/2
Brussels	24.06
Madrid	40.28
Milan	63.56
Berne	17.49
Paris (mutilated)	85.18
Prague	113.50
New York	4.49 1/2

LINSEED OILS

London, July 4.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt—

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1933

KEEPING LONDON SHOW GOING!

Roosevelt's Cable To U. S. Delegation

He Has "Every Confidence That Conference Would Not Break Up"

WASHINGTON, July 5.

President Roosevelt who arrived at the White House has cabled fresh instructions to the United States Delegation in London to exert every effort to keep the Conference going. Mr. Roosevelt's instructions were coded and despatched through the Navy Department. It is authoritatively stated that Mr. Roosevelt has every confidence that the Conference would not break up and that the United States Delegation would be able to act so as to keep it in progress.

The text of the cable is not disclosed, and it is stated that any news will have to come from London.

—Reuter.

RAY OF HOPE

Roosevelt's Effort To See Conference Continue

LONDON, July 5.

It is hoped in American quarters that the recess of the World Economic Conference will prove a "cooling off" period in which the delegations will have chance to forget President Roosevelt's stinging words.

Senator Cordell Hull explained, last evening, that he had asked for 24 hours' recess, in order to talk things over.

Both British and Americans hope that with the next two days, the Conference situation can be resumed and the economic policy formulated, on which work can proceed.

Americans are known to desire further discussions on price-raising by other countries. It is believed that President Roosevelt greatly desires the Conference to continue, and, therefore, will make a great effort to this end. Morning's meeting of the Steering Committee and the evening's meeting of the Bureau were characterised by strong criticism of the attitude of the United States from the highest quarters, but out of courtesy to America the request for adjournment of the Bureau was granted without being put to vote.—Reuter Special.

SILVER SUB-COMMITTEE TALKS

Report To Be Submitted On Reaching Satisfactory Stage

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 5.

The Silver Sub-committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Pittman discussed the progress of the conversations with reference to the conclusion of an understanding between the producers of silver and large holders of stocks. It was decided to pursue the conversations privately and report when a satisfactory stage was reached.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET NERVOUS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 4.

Demand for equity shares broadened, and there has been continued demand for oils, mining shares of both home and continental account. The upward movement is largely attributable to the flight from currencies.

Speculative demand continued for copper.

Otherwise commodity markets were quieter, cereals especially showing a reactionary tendency. Liverpool cotton was somewhat nervous.

ORISSA COMMITTEE MEETS

Programme And Procedure Settled

RANCHI, July 5.

Communique.—The Orissa Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Hubback sat at Cuttack on July 2 and 3, to settle the programme and the procedure. All the members were present except Mr. Newsam, whose judicial duties at Trichinopoly prevented him from attending the meeting.

It was decided to issue a general questionaire on the public area, and selected officers serving that area.

A special questionnaire is also being issued to the heads of the Departments of Bihar and Orissa whose oral evidence will be taken at Ranchi from August 21 to 26.

The Committee will examine other witnesses at Berhampur on September 10 and 11, Cuttack September 12, 13, 14 and 15, Angul September 16 and Sambalpur 21. A report will then be drafted and will be taken into consideration.

The office of the Committee will be situated in the Ranchi Secretariat during the months of July, August and early part of September.—A. P.

REGATTA OF SNAKE-BOATS

Dewan Of Travancore To Attend Trivandrum Function

TRIVANDRUM, July 4.

The tradition underlying the regatta of snake-boats which comes off next week is that it is held annually to commemorate the installation of the idol of Lord Krishna in the temple at Ambalapuzha about five hundred years ago.

The folklore runs that this idol was taken by the subjects of the Raja of Chempakkaseri (or Porca as the Dutch and Portuguese called him) from the territory of another feudal chieftain. During the transit it was kept for a day at Chempakkulam and then after a feast and regatta it was conveyed to Ambalapuzha. The installation of the idol might have been towards the close of the fifteenth century. This is gathered from the accounts obtainable about an architect, a Nambuthiri Brahmin who designed the temple.

The Dewan of Travancore, Mr T Austin and Mrs. Ausin are also likely to attend the regatta this years.—A P.

Dr. Mahomed Alam, leading Congressman of Lahore, is one of the invitees of the Poona Conference on July 12. He wants to rid the country, root and branch, of communalism.

SIND MUST SEPARATE

Khan Bahadur Khuro Says Question Has Been Finally Decided

KARACHI, July 5.

Khan Bahadur Khuro, M.L.C., left by the outward French Air-mail this morning for England to give evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee on behalf of Sind Muslims. Interviewed by the Associated Press, he said, "I am confident that Sind would be separated along with the establishment of the new constitution, and constituted as an autonomous province. I am determined to fight out all efforts to re-open the question of Sind separation. I will give evidence before the Joint Committee on details of the future Sind Constitution and not on the principle of separation, which has already been definitely decided by the British Government. It is very regrettable that anti-Separationists are making frantic efforts to excite Sind Muslims on the very trivial recent incidents of conversions of Hindu girls to Islam and their marriage to Muslims, which should not engage attention even for the moment, of Sind Muslims or any sober element. I warn Sind Muslims to keep themselves cool over such incidents and give no cause for provocation."—A.P.

MORE RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

Lords Pass Second Reading Of Status Bill

LONDON, July 5.

The Lords have passed the second reading of British Nationality and the Status of Aliens Bill providing that women shall, on marriage, acquire the nationality of her husband if her national law deprives her of her own and secondly, that naturalisation of the husband during marriage shall not involve the change of nationality of the wife without her consent.—Reuter's Special.

WILL WHITE PAPER BE AMENDED?

India Office Denies Press Report

LONDON, July 4.

The India Office announces that there is no foundation whatever for the statement published in a London newspaper to the effect that Government spokemen are indicating that the White Paper might be amended by the Select Committee, making no definite provision for the inauguration of Federation at the centre.—Reuter.

AIRMAN ULM FOR ALEPPO.

BASRAH, July 4.

Airman Ulm arrived from Jask, left again in stormy weather hoping to fly Aleppo non-stop.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S TRADE SATISFACTORY!

Dr. Burgin Says Position Is Better Than That Of Other Countries

ONLY 9 P. C. DECLINE

Sir Herbert Samuel Calls Ottawa Deal A Miserable Failure

LONDON, July 4.

In the House of Commons today, Dr. Leslie Burgin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, in course of a debate on estimates, declared that the position of export trade of the United Kingdom was certainly not unsatisfactory in light of the restriction of the world trade. Compared to the first four months of 1932 exports of the United States in 1933 had declined to the value of 27 per cent, Germany 25 per cent and France 14 per cent whereas exports of the United Kingdom had declined only 9 per cent. Abnormal importations and the Imports Duties Act had produced 24,000,000 sterling up to the end of March.

OTTAWA DEAL.

Dealing with the Ottawa policy, Dr. Burgin declared that the export of British domestic produce to Dominions had increased in the first six months of 1933, except to Canada, by 4 per cent to South Africa, 2 per cent to New Zealand, 7 to South Rhodesia and 2 to India.

Sir Herbert Samuel described the speech as complacent optimism and taunted Dr. Burgin for falling back to the old fallacy of percentages. "Ottawa", he said, "was a miserable failure".—Reuter's Special.

FIRE CONSPIRACY TRIAL OPENS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 4.

The Great Fire Conspiracy Trial which opened at the Old Bailey is expected to last six weeks. The dock was so crowded when all 17 defendants ranged therein, that narrow chairs had to provided to accommodate them together with warders and wardresses.

Only one woman defendant was discharged, as no evidence was offered against her, though her husband is accused and he pleaded guilty to two counts out of 32 in the indictment.

Only one other defendant pleaded guilty. Three of the defendants are deaf and special microphones are fitted in the court for them to hear proceedings. All defendants are on bail totalling over £11,00,000.

OUTWARD AIR MAIL DEPARTURE

KARACHI, July 5.

The outward airmail left at 8-50 this morning. Delhi mails were not connected as they were held up, this morning, owing to strong headwind at Godra Road, between Jodhpur and Hyderabad.—A. P.

ASSAM MOSLEMS' DEMAND

CALCUTTA, July 1.

The President of the Assam Moslem Association has sent the following cable to His Highness the Aga Khan, London:—

"Assam Moslems deeply regret want of representation at sitting of Round Table Conference. Now they strongly urge Government to allow their interest being represented before Joint Committee through at least one witness. Your Highness' intervention is earnestly coincited."—A. P.

The first fruits of the Coalition Government in the Union has been the Budget which provides for the appropriation of half the profits of the Gold mines. It is unfavourably received in the mining circles who criticise it as a breach of faith. The confidence in the Government is a bit shaken, and there is already a talk of forming a Central Party and leave the radical elements aside.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar complains that the whole question of India's constitution is again in the melting pot, in violation of the assurance previously given that the agreement, reached at the R.T.C. would be the basis of the proposals to be submitted to Parliament.

PROTEST AGAINST DRAINAGE TAX

Government Urged To Withdraw Sanction

(From A Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR (Sind), July 4.

Muslems' last night meeting under the joint auspices of Anjmanishait Islam Jamiat-ullma and Khilafat Moulvi Chistee presiding, passed a resolution strongly protesting against the imposition of House Drainage tax and regrets deeply the Minister's refusal to grant interview, urging emphatically to rescind the sanction.

The Shikarpur Sharaf Association held an extraordinary meeting at Seth Lunidarsingh's Bungalow, resolving active co-operation with the General Panchayat and sent the following telegram to the Minister.

"Shikarpur Sharaff Association strongly protests against imposition of House Drainage Taxes, disregarding public protests, and Minister's refusal to receive Panchayat Deputation."

Shikarpur ladies met at sacred Khatwari Dharamsalla, when Doctor Mrs. Chainrai Kalro presided the meeting, emphatically protested against House Drainage Taxes. The town was already heavily under unbearable taxation which was too much for middle classes and simply oppressive for poor widows and orphans. The meeting urged Government to withdraw sanction.

I. A. EXAMINATIONS

Students From Bombay Successful

LONDON, (By Mail.)

The names of many Indian students are amongst the successful candidates at the Incorporated Accountants' Examinations which were held during May in London, Manchester, Cardiff, Leeds, Glasgow, Dublin and Belfast.

In the Final Examination four Indians passed. They were: Ratanji Nowroji Bhavnagri (Bombay); Maneckshaw Pirosha Mistri (Bombay); Benjonji Burjorji Talati (Calcutta); and Avasarale Seshagiri Rao (Madras).

In the Intermediate examination eight Indians were successful: Dhirendra Nath Banarjee (Bombay); Kaikhusroo Sorabji Engineer (Bombay); Histasp Sorabji Hirji-Khorshed (Bombay); Madhav Purshottam Khare (Bombay); Rama Krishna Maloor (Bombay); Benoybrata Chakravarti (Calcutta); Sudhangshu Datta (Calcutta); and Tiruvisalur Swaminatha Ramachandra Iyer (Madras)).—Reuter.

News has reached Adyar of the death of Albert Schwarz, treasurer of the Theosophical Society for the last 25 years, at his home in Switzerland. His gifts to various institutions under the Society amounted to Rs. 2 lakhs.—A. P.

MESTON'S APPEAL TO INDIAN LEADERS

"Accept And Work Provincial Autonomy": Middle View Of East India Association

LONDON, July 4.

The view that one of the most urgent tasks of the Select Committee would be to devise the form of Central Government which could maintain the British standards of good administration until provincial autonomy was safely launched, and a sure foundation was laid for Federation, was expressed by Lord Meston presenting the "middle view" on the White Paper of the East India Association.

APPEAL TO INDIAN LEADERS.

Accepting the necessity of complete transfer of power to provinces and the desirability of pressing on with preparations for Federation, Lord Meston appealed to Indian leaders to accept and work provincial autonomy during the necessarily considerable interval before the Federal Government was working in the centre.

INTER-REGNAL POWER.

He said that while the federal structure was being prepared, some inter-regnal power must occupy the Central Government, and pointed out that the White Paper was practically silent on this vital question.

FOREDOOMED TO FAILURE.

During the discussion, Sir Prabhashanker Pattani and Mr. Thombare expressed the belief that reforms without Federation and responsibility at the Centre were foredoomed to failure.

Mr. Thombare declared that no better means had been suggested to co-ordinate the interests of various political units in India than the All-India Federation.

Mr. Hassan Suhrawardy said that all communities were clamouring for substantial reforms, and there would be great dissatisfaction if the White Paper proposals were whittled down.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

Lord Goschen said that there was no alternative to the White Paper proposals. The work of the Select Committee must not be hampered. Delay would alienate the sympathy and co-operation of those who were prepared to work the reforms.—Reuter.

DEMAND OF SECURITY

Treasurer Arrested On Fraud Charge

(From Our Correspondent).

CAWNPORE, July 3.

A declaration had recently been filed in the Court of the District Magistrate by Sjt. Bishambhar Nath, to be permitted to print and publish "The Achhut Sewak" a Hindi weekly journal, for Harijan up lift work.

It is now learnt that a security of Rs. 200 was demanded on the ground that Sjt. Bishambhar Nath held anti-Government views and it was feared that this journal might be utilised for anti-Government propaganda. The local branch of the Servants of the Untouchables' Society is expected to take up the matter.

TREASURER ARRESTED.

It is learn that Ramnarain Vaishya, who has been arrested in connection with the recent fraud committed in the Textile Mills has turned an approver and admitted the whole thing to the police. As a result Pt. Pearey Lal Misra, Treasurer of the Mills, has been arrested.

SHASTRIJI GETS "B" CLASS.

Sjt. Harihar Nath Shastri, President of the local Mazdur Sabha and the U.P. Trade Union Congress as well as a life-member of the Servants of the People Society, who was convicted to 6 months' simple imprisonment under Section 107, in connection with the Elgin Mills strike, has now been given "B" Class.

CONGRESS WORKER RELEASED.

Sjt. Hamid Khan, a prominent Congress worker of Cawnpore has been released from the Bara Banki Gaol, 5 months prior to the completion of the 2 years of his imprisonment.

ARRESTS FOR DACOITY.

Suraj Prasad, Kalika Prasad, Mangalia and Chaltiya have been arrested in connection with a recent dacoity in Shivli.

Magali Mallah was bitten by a snake near the brickworks at Jajmau. He died soon after the same.

An Akola correspondent wires: One widow marriage took place in Akola Sanatan Jain Samaj on Monday of Master Kunjbiharilal Ganulal Khatri Balapurker of Shegaon, District, Akola, with Durgabai Joshi of Jain Ashram.

Rugby.—Owing to unfavourable weather reports the seaplanes at Londonderry did not resume their flight to Chicago on Tuesday morning.—B. O. W.

PROTECTION TO MEDICAL INTERESTS

Appeal To Delegates Of "Joint"

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Dr. K. S. Ray, Joint Honorary Secretary, Indian Medical Association, addressed a letter to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Lt.-Col. Sir H. A. J. Gidney, Sir N. N. Sircar and Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, Members, Indian Joint Committee, Whitehall, London, in the course of which it is stated:—

"It would appear from the White Paper that the question of registration of medical graduates in India and reciprocal relationship with Great Britain will be the subject of separate consideration by the Parliamentary Joint Select Committee, and I, therefore, take the privilege of writing to you to enlist your services as a representative of India in the interests of Indian medical men for whom the Indian Medical Association was formed. This Association, as you are perhaps aware, is the only All-India medical organisation, having its headquarters in Calcutta and branches in all the various provinces. It is a fully representative body of Indian medical men.

REGISTRATION OF DEGREES.

"In regard to the registration of medical degrees in India and reciprocal relationship with foreign countries there is much anxiety in the minds of Indian medical men as to the future. They feel that for the full and proper development of the medical profession in India, this country must be accorded complete control of all medical matters, unhampered by foreign authority, which means that all medical services and education in this country should, under the future constitution, be entirely under the control of the Indian legislatures.

"They also feel that India must be given a status of equality in the matter of reciprocal relationships so far as recognition of medical degrees of foreign countries is concerned. In this particular, the attitude of Government in regard to the Indian Medical Council Bill has filled them with considerable alarm as they propose to give automatic recognition to English medical degrees in this country although no assurance has been received from the English medical authorities that Indian medical degrees will be similarly recognised in England."—A. P.

Indians in South Africa did not lag behind the Indians in any country in offering their prayers for the health of Mahatma Gandhi during the memorable 21 days' fast to inaugurate the Untouchability movement. Meetings were held daily at important centres and several fasted for some days in sympathy.

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